Middletown Transcript.

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Select Poetry.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

Ah! here it is, that dear old place,
Unchanged through all these years;
How like some sweet familiar face
My childhood's home appears:
The grand old trees beside the door
Still spread their branches wide;
The river wanders as of yore,
With sweetly murmuring tide;
The distant hills look green and gay,
The flowers blooming wild,
And everything looks glad to-day,
As when I was a child.

Regardless how the years have flown,
Half wond'ring I stand,
I catch no fond endearing tone,
I clasp no friendly hand;
If think my mother's smile to meet,
I list my father's call,
I pause to hear my brother's feet
Come bounding through the hall;
But silence all around me reigns,
A chill sweeps through my heart—
No trace of those I love remains,
And tears unbidden start.

What though the sunbeams fall as fair;
What though the budding flowers
Still shed their fragrance on the air,
Within life's golden hours;
The loving ones that cluster here
There walls may not restore;
Voices that filled my youthful ear
Will greet my soul no more;
And yet I quit the dear old place
With slow and lingering tread,
As when we kiss a clay-cold face
And leave it with dead.

Popular Miscellany.

THE CATACOMBS OF ROME.

Few travellers come to Rome without making a visit to the Catacombs; although few penetrate far into those dark and intricate recesses. Their origin is unknown—at least, there are no authentic records of their excavation. The purpose for which they were last used—the burial of the Christian dead—does not necessarily indicate the purpose for which they were formed. It is probable that they were dug out *in order* to obtain, for building purposes, the volcanic stone and sand which underlie the whole Campagna; but when, or by whom, *it* is not known. The excavation may have been commenced before the time of the ancient Romans; but if so, they were continued in their day, as they contained the material required for the construction of many of their works. It was taken out by quarrying or digging, leaving only enough to sustain the superincumbent mass of earth. They are of great extent, reaching in every direction as far as modern research has extended. The whole Campagna is honeycombed by them. Openings occur in various places, and accidents have not been uncommon, in which riders over the Campagna have broken in and sustained severe injury. They are regarded as so unsafe, that visitors are taken only through a limited portion of those connected with the Church of St. Sebastian on the Appian Way. The rock and earth are liable to fall, and sad indeed would be the fate of those who should be buried beneath the falling mass; and sadder yet of those whose retreat should be cut off, while they were left to wander hopelessly, until compelled by weariness and weakness to lie down and die. Indeed, the place is not without incidents of this character to excite the apprehensions of those who might wish to exceed the limits which prudence has assigned to examination.

Several years since, a school, consisting of a teacher and more than twenty boys, descended into this subterranean city of the ancient dead, but not one of them returned to tell what was their fate. The fall of the earth over one of the passages by which they left the main route, rendered their escape by the same way impossible; and although diligent search was made, nothing is known to this day of how or where in the vast labyrinth they met their death. The imagination of every one who now reads or hears of their story and enters by the stairway that they entered, pictures to himself a scene of thrilling interest which he scarcely has the hardihood to express in words. Later still, an artist resident at Rome entered the Catacombs alone, but losing his way, became bewildered, and wandered on and on, until his light was extinguished and he was almost ready to lie down in despair and die; but by some means he gained access to the light of day, and finally reached it, more dead than alive.

The peculiar interest attaching to these Catacombs is, that during the early ages of Christianity, in the times of persecutions by the Roman Emperors, they were the resort of Christians who fled to these recesses for safety, and probably to some extent for worship. Either at this time, or subsequently, they became Christian sepulchers, and were peopled with a vast multitude of the dead. It does not seem probable that they were used to any large extent as places of worship, unless in cases of great extremity. There are no chambers of sufficient size to accommodate any considerable number, such as it would have been perfectly easy to excavate, had they desired to hold their assemblies in these retreats. The largest chamber that I have seen in either of the Catacombs would not hold fifty persons conveniently; while by depositing the earth or turfa in the neighboring passages, and without coming out to the light of day, rooms of large dimensions might have been opened. Even the smallest chambers occur but rarely. In one or two of them rude crosses are erected, and the monks—who are the usual guides through the winding passages—say that crosses were found here on the opening of the Catacombs, and were erected by the early Christians; but of this they know only as much as the most ignorant of those whom they conduct through the narrow passage. The fact that they were everywhere occupied as places of ourial, makes it more improbable that they were much used as places of worship. Not thousands, but hundreds of thousands were laid to sleep their last sleep. For miles the long corridors are lined with nitches for the dead, and, in some cases, with the remains of the dead.

I had several times been in the Catacombs under the Church of St. Sebastian, then as far as the old monk consented to act as guide, and as far, probably, as he was familiar with the windings of the way, beyond which it certainly was not safe to venture, as a single turn might bewilder any one and lead him into an endless labyrinth. A Romish ecclesiastic, who was visiting Rome to be present at the Council, entered at the same time with our party; but he soon became alarmed, and entreated us not to go farther, as we must needs keep together to have the services of the guide. The passages are very narrow, not more than three or four feet wide, and about six feet in height. On each side and throughout their whole extent they are lined with niches, or shelves, cut into the wall one above another and usually four or five in height, in each of which there was just room for a body to be laid lengthwise. The front of the niche had been closed with a long slab of terra cotta, cemented. Occasionaly marble had been used, with an inscription, containing some motto or symbol expressive of the wish or hopes of the living for the ded. These niches are now all tenantless and open, but we could see where the dead had been reposing. The inscriptions are preserved elsewhere as relics. One of the long halls of the Vatican is lined with the marbles taken from these tombs. Travellers now visit the Catacombs as halls deserted even by the dead.

Having often heard that the Catacombs connected with the Church of St. Agnese, in another part of the Campagna, were much more in the state in which they were discovered, I felt a strong desire to visit them, but it was said to be impossible to gain admission. A large party, however, was formed, and through the perseverance of one of our number, an American lady to whom even a cardinal could not say nay, we were granted permission to enter. We spent a large part of the morning which had been appointed for the visit, in wandering through these silent vaults, which, unlike the others, are still filled with the crumbling remains of the early confessors of the Christain faith. The excavations are much more regular and on a larger scale than those which we had previously seen. Instead of being more unsafe, as they are generally supposed to be, they are less liable to crumble and fall. The rock in which the excavations are made is more solid, allowing the passages to be cut with more exactness, and they run often to a great distance in a right line. The roofs are vaulted with regularity, and the sides cut perfectly square. The same niches occur as in the other Catacombs and rise above one another to the number of five or six, but they have not been rifled excepting to remove the slabs and inscriptions. The bones of the dead by hundreds and even thousands were lying where they were deposited sixteen or eighteen centuries ago. Occasionally they were in a state of preservation and not unfrequently were covered with a mineral deposit from the drippings of the rock above, which had assisted in keeping them entire; in many cases it seemed to have produced a sort of petrification, but generally, where the form of a bone appeared, the slightest touch would cause it to sink like something altogether unsubstantial. I frequently observed, near the head of the ninche, the cup,—or the glazed spot in the cement where it had stood,—which has been supposed to have contained the blood of the martyrs; but the use is not known. As in the other Catacombs, a large portion of the niches were small, indicating that they had been the burial places of children. Sometimes it would appear as if a family had been buried together and entire, there being two large graves with several smaller surrounding them. After walking for a long time through these halls, some seventy feet below the surface of the ground, and having entered several chambers painted rudely in fresco, we ascended to another story, but not to the light of day. These passages are generally two or three stories in height; but seldom have any intercommunication. The air is exceedingly dry, and temperature higher than that of the air above, but after a time it becomes stifling, although there is nothing unpleasant in other respects. It appears to be perfectly pure. One may spend hours in the Catacombs and experience no other unpleasant sensations than those arising from the narrowness of the place and the confinement of the air. Even this is less disagreeable than the damp chilliness of most of the churches of Rome.

The inscriptions which were found upon the marble slabs with which the niches were closed are an interesting study, and may be see at any time in the main entrance to the museum of the Vatican. There are many places of rude sculpture in bas-relief representing Scripture scenes, and generally those scenes which were most appropriate to the persecuted state of the early Christians. Three children in the fiery furnace, and Daniel in the lion's den, are frequently represented. The baptism of Christ and various scenes in his life are sculptured in the same manner. The dove as emblem of peace occurs very often. I have not space to copy many of the inscriptions, but I give the translation of few as a specimen:

"Lannes, the martyr of Christ, rests here. He suffered under Diocletan."

"In the time of the Emperor Adrian, Marius, a young military leader, who had lived long enough with his blood he gave up his life for Christ. At length he rested in peace. The well-deserving, with tears and fears, erected this tablet in the Ides of December, VI."

"Here lies Gordianus, deputy to Gaul, murdered with all his family on his farm. They rest in peace. Theophila, his maid, erected this."

"In peace," and "In Christ," frequentoccur upon the slabs which closed the graves.

I have been greatly interested in exploring the refuges of the persecuted and resting places of the martyrd Christians in the early centuries, and would continue this sketch, but it is already sufficiently extended for a single letter. Those who feel an interest in the subject will be able to refer to some of the many volumes, descriptive and speculative, which have been written, and those who go to Rome will not fail, even in spite of their fears, to enter and traverse to some extent those ancient Catacombs.—*Eusebius, in N. Y. Observer.*

FIRST OF THE CREDIT SYSTEM.

The first occasion on which we hear of an organized system of credit is when Joseph mortgaged the cattle, lands, and even the persons of all the Egyptian people, in order to pay for the corn he supplied them from the state granaries. The end of the seven years' famine found the Egyptians not only paupers, but bondsmen, sowing Pharaoh's corn on Pharoh's land, and compelled to pay for the privilege of doing it twenty per cent. of the crop to Pharroh's treasury for ever without equity of redemption. The Egyptians had had no previous experience of Jews. Excepting Abraham, a quite inoffensive old patriarch, came to Egypt because he was hungry—and *he* got Pharaoh into trouble—they had never even seen a Jew before. It is therefore highly probable that a remembrance of Joseph's fiscal policy whilst chancellor of their exchequer, contributed in no small degree to the severity with which they afterwards ground down and oppressed the children of Israel. But the fact especially noticeable about the introduction of credit is this—bankruptcy and credit came in together; Joseph left Egypt a nation of bankrupts. And ever since that time, bound together by an indissoluble bond of union (*bonds*, in fact, of bills and promissory-notes,) those Siamese twins, Bankruptcy and Credit have gone on thriving together, and will go on to thrive, until *one* of the twain gets his death-blow, it matters not which; then the other will immediately die a natural death.—*Chambers's Journal.*

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

Spontaneous combustion occurs much more frequently than is generally supposed; and the Boston Journal of Chemistry is of the opinion that many fires ascribed to incendiarism have owed their origin to that cause. Such combustion differs from ordinary burning only in that the union of the combustible substance with the oxygen of the air is more gradual. When a log of wood rots in the forest, it is as really burned up as when it blazes in the fire-place, only the process is so slow that the heat is not perceptible. The rusting of metals is another form of slow combustion; and if the rusting is sufficiently rapid, the rise of temperature is readily detected. In inflammable substances, when slow combustion begins, the heat set free causes the oxidation to go on faster and faster, until the mass bursts into flame. Oily rags used by painters and cotton waste used for wiping machinery are common causes of spontaneous combustion. Oil spilt on dry saw-dust has been known to take fire in this way. Oils that oxodize readily, like cotton-seed oil, are especially liable to take fire without apparent cause. Hay, cotton, tow, flax, hemp, rags, leaves, spent tow, straw in manure heaps, all are liable to take fire spontaneously when stacked in quantities in a damp state. These are facts which every one should understand, as the knowledge of them may lead to precautions of the utmost importance.

PURITY OF ICE.

Besides the fact that ice is lighter than water, there is another curious thing about it which persons do not know perhaps, namely, its purity. A lump of ice melted will always become purely distilled water. When the early navigators of the Arctic seas got out of water, they melted fragments of those vast mountains of ice called ice-bergs, and were astonished to find yielded only fresh water. They thought that they were frozen salt water, not knowing that they were formed on the land and in some way launched into the sea. But if they had been right, the result would have been all the same. The fact is, the water in freezing turns out of it all that is not water, salt, air, coloring matter, and all impurities. Frozen salt water makes fresh water ice. If you freeze a basin of of indigo water, it will make it as pure as that made of pure rain water. When the cold is very sudden, these foreign matters have no time to escape, either by rising or sinking, and are entangled with the ice, but do not form any part of it.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The complete returns of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States under the census of 1870, received at the census office in Washington, foot up as follows:

Alabama	999,961
Arkansas	483,179
California	560,285
Connecticut	537,418
Delaware	125,015
Florida	187,756
Georgia	1,200,609
Illinois	2,539,688
Indiana	1,676,046
Iowa	1,191,802
Kansas	362,862
Kentucky	1,321,001
Louisiana	732,731
Maine	626,463
Maryland	781,055
Massachusetts	1,451,351
Michigan	1,184,296
Minnesota	435,511
Mississippi	834,170
Missouri	1,715,000
Nebraska	123,000
Nevada	42,491
New Hampshire	318,300
New Jersey	905,795
New York	4,364,411
North Carolina	1,069,414
Ohio	2,659,214
Oregon	90,922
Pennsylvania	3,515,993
Rhode Island	217,356
South Carolina	728,600
Tennessee	1,257,983
Texas	797,500
Vermont	330,552
Virginia	1,224,830
West Virginia	445,616
Wisconsin	1,045,167
Total	38,092,653

DISTRICT AND TERRITORIES.

District Columbia	131,706
Arizona	9,658
Colorado	39,706
Dakota	14,181
Idaho	14,998
Montana	20,594
New Mexico	91,852
Utah	86,986
Washington	23,901
Wisconsin	9,118
Total	442,700
Total of the United States,	38,535,153

RESPONSIBILITY OF DRUNKARDS.

It is a maxim in legal practice, that those who presume to commit crimes when drunk must submit to punishment when sober. This state of law is not peculiar to modern times. In ancient Greece it was decreed by Pitacus, that he who committed a crime when intoxicated should receive a double punishment, viz: one for the crime itself, and the other for the ebriety which prompted him to commit it. The Athenians not only punished offences done in drunkeness with increased severity, but, by an enactment of Solon, inebriation in a magistrate was made capital. In our own country, at the present time, acts of violence committed under its influence, are held to be aggravated, rather than otherwise; nor can the person bring it forward as an extenuation of any folly or misdemeanor which he may chance to commit. A bond signed in intoxication holds in law, and is perfectly binding unless it can be shown that the person who signed it was inebriated by the collusion or contrivance of those to whom the bond was given.

TABLE CONVERSATION.

A great deal of character is imparted and received at the table. Parents too often forget this; and therefore, instead of swallowing your food in sullen silence, instead of brooding over your business, instead of severly talking about others, let the conversation at the table be genial, kind, social and cheering. Don't bring disagreeable things to the table in your conversation, any more than you would in your dishes. For this reason, too, the more good company you have at your table, the better for your children. Every conversation with company at your table is an educator of the family. Hence the intelligence, and refinement, and the appropriate behavior of a family which is given to hospitality. Never feel that intelligent visitors can be anything but a blessing to you and yours. How few have fully gotten hold of the fact that company and conversation are no small part of education.

Wedding Cards.—The newest wedding envelope retains the pocket-book flap, but is a trifle smaller and squarer than its predecessor. The outside initials are also slightly diminished in size. Multifarious cards accompany the invitation. There is, first, the Bride's card; secondly, the Bridegroom's; thirdly (if to a stranger,) the card of the Bride's Mother; fourthly, the "Ceremony" card for church; fifthly, the note paper for the "Reception at the house;" sixthly, the card with the married names in full, and the days on which they will receive in their new home; seventhly, and lastly, a card with "Please present this at the door" engraved thereon, which is designed to keep uninvited guests from crowding the church, and pickpockets from elbowing the silver. The whole might be fairly styled the "Coupon" invitation, and its weight and cost must cause the heart of the card engravers to leap for joy.

The Farmer.

AN AGRICULTURAL RHYME.

Plow deep—two feet at least—for corn or rye.
You can't in stony land; Sir, that's a lie!
A sub-soil plow will do it; then manure—
And put on plenty. If the land is poor,
Get muck and plaster; buy them by the heap—
No matter what they cost, you'll find them cheap.
I've tried them often, and I think I know;
Then plow again two feet before you sow.

Potatoes get on best in sandy soil—
I'm sure of that—but plant before you boil.
Then put in strawberries; that's what I do—
Confound you for a blockhead! Why don't you
Get modern books and read them? No you'd rather
Go creeping on just like your stupid father.
That patch is good for melons. Why the duce
Don't you convert those swamps to better use.

Beets are a paying crop, and don't cost much
To raise; so's cabbage, pumpkins, squash and such;
They'll always sell and bring you back your money.
No bees? The mischief! What d'ye do for honey?
Sir, let me tell you plainly you're an ass—
Just look at those ten acres gone to grass!
Put turnips in 'em. Timothy don't pay—
Can't cattle feed on anything but hay?

I don't consider hogs a first-class crop:
Give me my own free choice, sir, and I'd swap
The best of them for strawberries or sheep.
But let me say again, you must plow deep;
The trouble with our farmers is, that they
Can't be induced to look beyond the day.
Let them get sub soil plows and turn up sand—
And hang it, sir! let them manure their land.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

We learn that many cattle owners having sick cattle are treating their animals with various nostrums, some of which are of the most irritating character; for instance, the pure carbolic acid in crystal, spirits of turpentine, corrosive sublimate, chloride of zinc undiluted. One cattle owner informed us that he had applied some of the above agents, and we saw at his place some of the worst cases we have found since the disease came among us.

We are satisfied that carbolic acid is the most efficacious when diluted with one hundred parts of water to one of the pure acid for the feet, and a larger dilution to be applied to the mouth. We would also suggest that the stables where cows are kept, be sprinkled with diluted acid, and if the disease breaks out in one or more animals, the feet of both the sick and the well be washed with carbolic acid diluted. We have have no doubt that in many cases it will act as a preventative, in others mitigate the severity of the disease.

Farmers who have had the misfortune to suffer from a visitation of the foot and mouth disease in their stock should take great pains to cleanse and purify their barns before introducing new and sound stock to them. We do not think it will be safe to sell any hay or manure to be taken to farms where no disease has appeared, for a long time to come. We cannot tell how long the virus will remain, but we would recommend a thorough cleaning, liming, and fumigation as among the simple precautions to be taken.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

Working Bulls.—Why should they not be taught to work the same as oxen? It is believed that it s more difficult to break them. We have ourselves seen bulls work singly with as much docility and efficiency as oxen. The ring in the nose with a strap to it gives the driver complete control over the animal under all circumstances. They draw well and steadily, and can be taught to start and stop with the same readiness as oxen. A writer in the Carolina Farmer mentions how useful he finds his bull and cars, which does a great deal of hauling, going to the mill, &c., and is managed by a boy who could not manage a horse. All that is necessary is to get in the way of breaking in bulls, and once began, it will soon be seen how easily they can be controlled, and of how much value they will prove to the farmer, especially in the busy season.—*Gen. Tel.*

Why Do Animals Need Salt?—Prof. James E. Johnson, of Scotland, says that half the saline matter of the blood (57 per cent.) consists of common salt, and this is partly dissolved every day through the skin and kidneys; the necessity of continued supplies of it to the healthy body is sufficiently obvious. The bile also contains soda (one of the ingredients of salt) as a special and indispensable constituent, and so do all the cartilages of the body. Stint the supply of salt, and neither will the bile be able properly to assist digestion nor the cartilages to be built up again as fast as the naturally waste. It is better to place salt where stock can have free access to it than to give it occasionally in small quantities. They will help themselves to what they need, if allowed to do so at pleasure, otherwise when they become salt-hungry, they may take more than is wholesome.

To Restore Old Apple Orchards.—Prune out all the dead branches; scrape the moss from the trunks; scour with lye and stiff brush, or with soft soap; plow the ground carefully under the trees, or hoe it if it cannot be plowed, and then spread ashes, slacked or unslacked, in a circumference as great as that of the branches, as the roots of the trees extend about as far as the the branches. If unslacked ashes be used apply a less quantity. This process has restored old trees long out of bearing. It will improve young orchards also, and render the fruit more perfect. The same treatment is good for peach or pear trees. Manure of any kind is good, but ashes is considered best.

Wit and Humor.

A SOUTH CAROLINA JURY.

At a recent term of one of our courts, a case came up in the Sessions, "The State vs. ———," one of our "Fifteenth Amendment," to the charge, "Assault and battery, with the intent to kill." Witnesses were examined, counsel argued the case pro and con, the judge charged, and the jury, all of the same dusky hue with the prisoner at the bar, were with all due solemnity, escorted to the jury-room by a brother descendent of Ham. After mature deliberation, the aforesaid jury returned to the court-room and announced the following astounding verdict: "We, the jury, find the State of South Carolina guilty!" It was some moments before the Judge sufficiently recovered his presence of mind to make any comment on this unprecedented verdict. When he did so, he remarked that "he had very little doubt but that the whole State would be benefitted by a short term in the Penitentiary, but that, unfortunately, he had not power to pronounce such a sentence." He then proceeded to instruct them as to the proper form, when they retired and returned a verdict as directed. His Honor made trial of this brilliant jury on one other case; but finding them wholly impracticable, was forced to dismiss them, in order that the business of the court might proceed with reasonable dispatch. The above is an unvarnished statement of fact, and is an evidence of the great blessings conferred upon our hitherto "benighted" section by the operation of the "Fifteenth Amendment.—*S. C. Paper.*

A fellow was brought to the police station charged with stealing a horse. When asked what he had to say, he replied:—"This is the way it was: I was going down the alley to the grocery at the corner, and there was a horse standing right across the alley. I tried to pass behind him, and somebody called out, "Don't try that; he'll kick you!" So I tried to pass in front of him, and somebody else called out, "Don't try that, he'll bite you!" So my only way was to pass over him. I put one foot in the stirrup and was going to climb over, when he takes the bit in his teeth and runs for five miles on end. You call that stealing a horse? I should say that the horse stole me."

Jesse had been doing something which her mamma had told her she mustn't do. She had been eating currants, and, of course, got her mouth all stained; that's the way she was found out. Her mamma said: "You know you were forbidden to eat currants." "But, mother, Satan tempted me." "Why didn't you say, "Get thee behind me, Satan?" "I did say, "Get thee behind me, Satan," and he went and got behind me, and pushed me right into the currant-bushes."

A clergyman meeting a little boy of his acquaintance, said: "This is quite a stormy day, my son?" "Yes, sir," said the boy, "this is quite a wet rain." The clergyman, thinking to rebuke such hyperbole, asked if he knew of other than wet rain. "I never knew personally of any other," said the boy, "but I have read in a certain book of a time when it rained fire and brimstone, and *I* guess that was not a wet rain."

Mr. Snooks was asked the other day how he could account for nature's forming him so ugly. "Nature was not to blame," said he. "When I was two months old I was considered the handsomest child in the neighborhood; but my nurse swapped me away for another boy, just to please a friend of her's whose child was rather homely looking."

Rather rough on carpet-baggers was the remark of a darkey laboring on the streets of Savannah with a ball and chain attached to his leg, who, on being asked why he was thus ornamented replied: "Massa, dat am to keep de carpet-baggers from stealin' ob de ball; kase if yer don't hitch it to a nigga, dat ball be gone for suah."

An editor is bothering his head over the following problem: If 4 dogs with 10 legs can catch 89 rabbits with 27, in 14 minutes, how many legs must the same rabbits have to get away from 8 dogs with 32 legs, in 17 minutes and a half—allowing 365 days in the year.

"Take off your bonnet, and spend the afternoon, my dear Mrs. Slow. We are going to have tableaux to-night, and I am sure you would enjoy them." "Law sakes, I thought I smelt sumthin good a-cooking, and I guess I will stop till after supper."

One of the sufferers by a late railway accident was rushing wildly about, when some one asked him if he was hurt.—"No," he said, "but I can't find my umbrella."

It is reported that an Orange County farmer had been stabling a cow in an ice-house all summer, to make her give ice-cream.

The wail of a Western poet: "'Tis sweet to court; but oh, how bitter, to court a gal and then not git her."

What trade affords support to the greatest number of the population? The balustrade.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

SASSAFRAS NECK, Feb. 13th, 1871.

Ever Welcome Transcript:—Possibly the recording of a few transpiring events in the silent regions of Sassafras Neck, may find endurance with at least some of your readers.

Hence it has occurred to us to "slop around a little and glean all of interest these parts can afford.

With a view to this end we have "Boxer" hitched up, and off we start for C——, hunting for news all the while. The first we meet is our friend, farmer T——. "Well, friend T——" says we "whats the news?"

Much to our surprise he excitedly remarks, "that which most immediately concerns myself, is that my "patrimony" is about to ascend where the "wood-bine twineth," to satisfy the cravings of a serpent much prevalent in this vicinity, otherwise my farm is to be sold, for *debt*.—"Good morning sir, said we," for we did not linger, fearing the complaint was contageous. We however, are not troubled by encountering any more such friends, but after "Boxer" having smelt the ground several times (it was slippery) we bring up triumphantly into C—— where news of every sort are poured forth to us. We first heard of parties, then weddings, and lastly, though not least of *lectures*, one of which was held at C—— on Thursday and Fredericktown on Friday evenings. Judging from the large audience assembled at the latter place, something superbly nice was anticipated. For you know the "proof of the pudding is said to consist in chewing the string." The subject was to have been "Education." But lo! when the hour arrived the lecturers were among the absent. Hence, "Education" remained untalked about, while those present after listening to a few remarks made by Mr. Morgan, the Commissioner, went unsatisfactorily to their homes. Will people around countenance the next "lecture notice?" We think *not*.

We understand there has been no burglaries since the one attempted upon the store of Capt. B. F. Walmsley, in which "cuff" was detected in the act of dexterously measuring from a choice piece of delaine, a dress pattern for his *amorous*. (he was allowing for panier too.) But sad "Cuff's," affectionately embracing the contents of a double barrel gun was not the sole sequel of this proceedings. Two other negroes supposed to be implicated, have given "leg-bail." James Scott, a colored *gentleman* of C——, much renowned for his *dignity* was likewise "woven into the web," and has found his way into the "granite mansion," where the "wicked cease to trouble and the weary are at work." But Jimmey was of course "not guilty," for Jimmey was a "class leader" in the M. E. Church, (colored.) Hence could not act in opposition to scripture, for he who does is a hypocrite, and does it not say "woe be unto the hypocrite." But Jimmey *was* "guilty" of "receiving stolen goods," and has meekly gone to satisfy justice, for he was also a "politician."

Winter has remained steadfast with us since its first appearance. Interspersed alternately with parties, weddings and constable's sales. The sleighing was remarkably fine here several times during the season, and the merry sounding bells heard in every direction were full assurances that it was duly appreciated.—"Boxer" is not a good sleigh-horse.

Business of every description is very dull here this winter, and as for paying "debts" it has ceased to be expected, owing to the extreme scarcity of money.

Among the various vicissitudes of life, sickness and death are seldom strangers. A vast amount of sickness has prevailed through Sassafras Neck this winter, scarcely a family has entirely escaped it, while the ruthless hand of death has swept from our midst some of our most worthy and well known citizens.

Ice we are glad to say has been unusually solid and clear this winter, and doubtless not a house around remains unfilled.

Now dear Transcript, this day is going, and will soon be numbered with those which have gone before; and "Boxer" is cold and hungry, (having to-day been fed on "post hay.") I will therefore bid you adieu for the present and remain.

Truly yours, &c. SHADY.

Give your children fortune without education, and at least one-half of the number will go down to the tomb of oblivion—perhaps to ruin. Give them an education and they will be a forture to themselves and their country. It is an inheritance worth more than gold, for it buys true honor; they never can spend or lose it; and through life it ever proves a friend—in death a consolation.

Thinking and Doing.—It is not what people eat, but what they digest, that makes them strong. It is not what they gain, but what they save, that makes them rich. It is not what they read, but what they remember, that makes them learned. It is not what they profess, but what they practice, that makes them righteous.

In Chicago the inexorable decrees of fashion make it imperative on dogs of good family to wear blank and red promenade blankets, and to have the leading strings attached to the left side of the collar.

A contented mind is better than a full purse. Rich or poor, however, if we but act correctly, we can be contented.

The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDEGRIFT, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1871.

THE PROPOSED ELKTON AND MIDDLETOWN RAILROAD.

The building of this railroad is one of vital importance to the people of the entire peninsula, and its advantages and importance can not be overestimated.

Its completion would lessen the distance between this point, and the country south of us, and Baltimore, thirty-three miles, and bring us in direct communication with Baltimore, the best grain market in the country, and which, last year, was a better peach market than either Philadelphia or New York. Baltimore, in addition to having the most extensive peach canning establishments in the United States, has good railroad connections with the West and North, and much closer than either Philadelphia or New York, and hence should be a better peach market. Besides, her communications with foreign countries enables her to ship grain with as much facility as more northern cities.

With the road completed, the citizens of this peninsula would be in direct railroad communication with three of the largest and best fruit and grain markets in the country, and will also have direct connection with the Port Deposit and Columbia Railroad which would enable us to get lumber, lime and coal much cheaper than we can now get them.

The road will be but twelve miles long, nearly all of which is graded, and will cost only about $150,000, $116,000 of which, we understand, is already arranged for. We also understand that the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad company have expressed their willingness to take the road and operate it as soon as it is completed, and to pay six per cent. on the stock.

We are also informed that the New Castle and Frenchtown Railroad Company have agreed to give up their charter, which will allow the Delaware Legislature to charter this road at its present session.

Many of our wealthiest and most influential citizens are in favor of this road, and a large meeting of its supporters was held here yesterday afternoon.

THE CHORPENNING CASE.

The latest sensation among the politicians at Washington, is that growing out of the exposure of this attempt at money-grabbing, for which the country owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts. The history of this case may be briefly stated as follows:

For years there has been a job in the Postmaster General's Department known as the the Chorpenning claim. Geo. Chorpenning made a contract by which he was to receive for carrying the mails between Salt lake and San Francisco, $106,000. It seems that for some reason he lost money, and in 1857 Congress came to his relief and voted him the sum of $235,627.-95 to reimburse him for his losses. He still claimed that he ought to have the further sum of $235,000, but Postmaster General Brown decided that the claim was not founded in justice and should not be paid. Every Postmaster General who has been in office since, agreed with Mr. Brown and the Court of Claims confirmed their decisions. Notwithstanding this action, however, the last Congress passed the claim for some $440,000.—$205,000 more than had been claimed—and directed the Postmaster General to pay it. He was ordered to adjust the claim, and was limited to the proof selected beforehand by the Attorney of the claimant. Fortunately a resolution recently passed suspending payment until an investigation was made. This investigation, it seems, proved the following facts:

That the resolution directing the Postmaster to adjust the claim of George Chorpenning passed in July last, was based on what purported to be a report from the Postal Committee. Mr. Hill, of New Jersey, a member of that committee, passed on the floor of the House, the other day, that the committee never saw any such report and had nothing whatever to do with it, but that John Cessna, of Pennsylvania, drew up that report and presented it at the time he offered the resolution based upon it, and was also the member who got the resolution passed last July, under which the Postmaster General acted. Said resolution was passed and signed by the President, all within eighteen hours.

[illegible] amount has been cut upon Mr. [illegible], who, it is alleged, allowed the claim in the instance of Mr. Earle, his [illegible] and the Assistant [illegible] to consent for [illegible] to the claim. [illegible] of Congress [illegible] and Commerce, [illegible] and [illegible] passed.

were all to share with Chorpenning in this claim. Whether there was any ground for such a suspicion or not, the vigilance of Mr. Dawes exposed and put a stop to the whole transaction.

We call the attention of readers to the advertisement of Comet Oil in another column. Charles Adams is the agent for New Castle county, and for two dollars will sell family rights with instructions how to manufacture it. We have seen it burn and can recommend it as giving a larger and better light than coal oil. If it can be made as cheap as claimed, (from eigth to ten cents less than coal oil) and has all the advantages over coal oil set forth in the advertisement, we predict that that at no distant day it will supersede it.

A mixed Commission has been arranged by the United States Minister at Madrid, to consider the claims of American citizens for injuries to their persons and property by the Spanish authorities during the insurrection in Cuba.

The tenth ward election of Wilmington came off on Wednesday last, and resulted in the complete triumph of the Democracy.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, Feb. 11.—Both branches of Congress were largely engaged on private relief bills, for lands, pensions, &c.; among these was the passage by the House of the bill to give a gold medal and $8,-000 in money to George F. Robinson, the preserver of Secretary of State Wm. H. Seward, on the night of the President's assassination, in April, 1865.

MONDAY, Feb. 13.—In the Senate the entire day was consumed in the consideration of the joint resolution prescribing the oath to be taken by Mr. Miller, Senator elect from Georgia. During the debate a hot discussion took place between Messrs. Trumbull and Morton in relation to the passage of the bill to repeal the test oaths.

In the House of Representatives the usual number of bills andresolutions were introduced and referred to committees. A bill "to protect the loyal and peaceable citizens of the South" was introduced and referred, after discussion, to the Committee on Reconstruction. An effort was made to get the Air-Line bill before the House, but failed, for want of two-shirds majority. It was ordered that a vote shall be taken on Tuesday, on the bill to amend the act enforcing the right of citizens to vote in the several States. A communication was received from the President, enclosing a telagram from Governor Haight, of California, asking the assistance of Federal troops in aid of the State authorities during the October elections, and the reply of the Secretary of War, allowing their use.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14.—In the Senate, the bill to authorize mail steamship service in the Gulf of Mexico, from New Orleans to certain Mexican ports, was passed. Another subsidy bill for a line to South American ports will be directly introduced, with a fair prospect of its passage also. The bill giving to Nicolas P. Trist, of Mexican treaty fame, $14,000 for his services in the Guadalupe Hidalgo negotiations, was also passed.

In the House, the seat from the fourth Tennessee district was awarded to Lewis Tilman and $4,500 were allowed C. A. Sheafe for contesting expenses. The day was chiefly occupied in discussing the cases of the disorderly cadets at West Point.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.—The proceedings of Congress were interesting in both branches, and both held evening sessions. In the Senate Mr. Morton made a speech on the Indiana resolutions withdrawing assent to the fifteenth amendment. Mr. Blair replied. The speeches were political on both sides. A message from the President, read in the Senate and the House, announced that the test-oath repeal bill had been suffered to become a law without the executive approval. In both houses also the territorial bill for the District of Columbia, authorizing a governor and legislature and other important changes in the government of the District of Columbia, was reported from the conference committee, with amendments. In the Senate the report of the commitee was promptly adopted. The House was engaged nearly all day on the bill to amend the enforcement act or election law, which was finally amended and passed by a strictly party vote—yeas 144, nays 64.

A dispatch from Dieppe says that the Germans have imposed contributions of 1,000,000 francs upon that city, and 22,-000 francs upon each of the adjacent villages, all to have been paid by the 14th inst. The authorities are unable to comply with the demand, having paid large amounts upon previous contributions.—The Department of of the Seine Inferieure is said to have already paid 25,000,000 francs.

The Germans have imposed a contribution of 250,000 francs upon the town of Lillebonne, in the Department of Seine Inferieure.

At the Illinois Valley Coal Mining Company's shaft, three miles from La Salle, on Friday last, a miner named Knowles stepped into the cage to decend to his work, but by a mistake of the engineer, the cage was raised instead of lowered.—Knowls apprehending danger from contact with the pulley, jumped to the landing, striking his head against a post and fell back into the shaft and was killed, his body descending a distance of 580 feet.

The Kansas Senate has passed a bill giving any person the right to sue for damages any one who sold him liquor, and also to sue the owner of the building in which the liquor is sold.

The [illegible] of the French transport lost on Wednesday was Le Cerf. The loss of Mr. [illegible] Gaussaing, was greatly exaggerated. Only ninety-eight persons perished.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Our correspondent at Dover writes:—The revival at the Methodist Church in this place is still in progress. Meetings are held nightly, which are well attended, and the number at the altar is steadily on the increase. Over twenty individuals have thus far found grace. On Tuesday night last the services were considerably marred by the wild and strange antics of a crazy man, who stalked into the church in the midst of the sermon, and took a seat near the pulpit. After having things to his own liking for a short time he was taken in charge and quietly passed out of the house.

Governor Ponder has honored two of New Castle's sons, Wm. R. and Robt. A. Cochran, with the distinguished titles of aid-de-camp to his excellency with the rank of Colonel.

The entertainment given by Senator Eli Saulsbury, on Thursday evening of last week, was an exceedingly fine affair. The attendance was large and included all our most prominent citizens without regard to party, and the members of the Legislature. The supper was superior to all previous efforts in Dover, while the crowning and most important feature was the absence of the customary wine. *Wine* is not popular with the new Senator—he is strictly a temperance man.

The grand legislative ball comes off on Monday evening next. From the extensive preparations on foot it promises to be a brilliant affair.

The recent snow storm has made splendid sleighing hereabouts, and Dover is exceedingly lively in consequence. Fast horses, lots of bells on them and the usual paraphernalia, are the rage, and the public square, commonly called the "Green," is *the* drive, and here the young bloods spread themselves with their 2.40 horses. In a trial of speed around this course on Wednesday afternoon last, one of these "slaylsts," in his eagerness to win, run against a projecting stone on one of the curves of the track, whereby his cutter was wrecked, the driver spilled into the snow while his foaming charger broke away with the shafts. Nobody hurt.

There is one nice little sinecure still left in the gift of the General Assembly, and to perform the onorous duties thereto appertaining, quite a large number of gentlemen in Dover are willing to sacrifice themselves. I refer to the office of State Librarian, the principal duties of which, as performed for the past several years—is to lock and unlock the doors leading into the Library several times a week, dust the books and sweep the room at least semi-annually, and draw several hundred dollars a year therefor.

RELIGIOUS.—Forest Presbyterian Church—Rev. John Patton, D. D. Pastor. Services—Sabbath mornings at 10½, Sabbath evenings at 7.

M. E. Church, Rev. H. Colclazer, Pastor. Services Sabbath morning at 10½, Sabbath evenings at 7. To-morrow morning, subject, Ahaz and Naboth's vineyard—1 Kings, 21st chapter, 17th and 18th verses. To-morrow evening, subject, Naaman the Leper—II Kings, 5th chapter, 12th verse.

St. Ann's Church, Rev. Jno. Collins, McCabe, D. D. Rector, service at 10½, A. M. Chapel, Middletown, evening service 7½, sermon at 8 o'clock—Subject: "The Antiquity and value of Liturgical worship, or forms of prayer, as set forth in the Scriptures, and exemplified in the use of the Prayer Book in the regular public service of the Protestant Episcopal Church." Texts—"Hold fast the form of sound words:" 2 Tim. 1 chapter, 13 verse: and 1st Corinthians, XIV. 15. "I will pray with the spirit, and I will pray with the understanding also." As there has been, very naturally, much misapprehension on this subject, *i. e.* the use of *forms* in the services of the Church, all are invited to come and hear the question discussed in candor, and in love.

This subject was announced for last Sabbath evening, but owing to the storm the sermon was not delivered. If the weather should prove favorable it will be preached to-morrow evening.

LEVY COURT APPOINTMENTS.—On Friday the Levy Court of New Castle county made following appointments:

County Treasurer—Gassaway Watkins, of St. George's Hundred.

Attorney—George Gray.

Prison Physician—Dr. John Merritt.

Bailiff of Levy Court—John Link.

Trustees of the Poor—George Lodge, Brandywine; John A. Reynolds, St. George's; Z. McD. Roberts, Appoquinimink.

Collectors.—Brandywine, Thomas L. Talley; Wilmington, East District, Geo. C. Ward, West District, Archibald Given; Christiana, John P. McKee; New Castle, Wm. B. McCoy; Mill Creek, John Springer; White Clay Creek, Jas. H. Smalley; Pencader, Mark M. Kirby; Red Lion, John W. Cane; St. George's, James Matthews; Appoquinimimk, Wm. Weldon.

The appointment of bridge tenders was deferred until Thursday, to which day the Court adjourned.

PUBLIC SALES.—To-day at 1 o'clock, at the hotel of George W. Ortlip, the Roberts property, north of town will be offered for sale. On Tuesday, Mrs. Elizabeth Burnham will sell her stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture. To-day, at 12 o'clock, at the National Hotel, George W. Ingram & Co. will offer for sale a farm of 100 acres, one-half mile from McDonough, N. R. Ingram, on the McCracken farm near Summit Bridge, will sell his stock and farming implements, on the 25th inst. James J. Ginn, near Sassafras, Md. will dispose of his stock and farming implements, on the 2nd. of March. See advertisements.

GOOD SALE OF STOCK.—Jacob B. Ash, auctioneer, sold for C. N. Price, on the McIntire farm, two miles from Elkton, on Thursday of last week, calves, aged from 8 to 10 months, at from $51 to $62; one young bull, $82; cows $100 and over; and horses from $100 to $250. This is the effect of advertising. Mr. Price, in addition to posting large bills, advertised his sale in both the Elkton papers and in this paper. The publishing of a sale does not cost much, generally from four to six dollars, and if it has the effect of bringing to the sale one good bidder it will doubly repay the advertiser.

AMPUTATION.—On Tuesday, of last week, a young man named James Ford, living near Price's Corner, Appoquinimink Hd. had both of his feet amputated by Dr. Green, of Clayton. The amputation was rendered necessary by reason of severe frost bite, contracted on Christmas-eve night, when he fell asleep on the roadside and thus remained, till morning. The feet are cut off leaving the heels.

MIDDLETOWN LYCEUM.—At a meeting of this Association on Monday evening last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, John A. Reynolds; Vice President, W. W. Rothwell; Secretary, Charles H. Vanderford; Treasurer, J. B. Clarkson. On next Monday evening the proposed railroad from Middletown to Elkton will be discussed.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Gamaliel Garrison, Esq., an estimable man and able farmer living near Smyrna, died very suddenly on Monday night at his residence. He performed his accustomed family devotions about 9 o'clock and retired in his usual health, apparently, but in about thirty minutes from that time he breathed his last, from an attack of heart disease, to which he was subject.

SNOW STORM.—Snow began falling here on Monday night last and continued until about 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, attaining a depth of eleven inches. The snow was considerably banked on the side-walks making it difficult to get along; but when the snow ceased falling it was soon removed by the shovel brigade.

A meeting of the white voters of Appoquinimink Hundred will be held this afternoon, at the hotel of Vincent O. Hill, in Blackbird, at 1 o'clock, to take into consideration the division of the Hundred. A bill for its division is now pending before the Legislature.

The Peninsula Fruit Growers' Association will hold a regular meeting at the State House in Dover, on Tuesday next, the 21st instant, at which business of importance will be transacted.

BEHIND.—The Wilmington Gazette says: Edward Provost, county collector for the Eastern district of Wilmington, we are told, is $7,000 behind with his collections.

SENATORIAL SUPPER.—Senator-elect Eli Saulsbury gave the customary senatorial supper, at his residence in Dover, on Thursday evening of last week.

The festival for the benefit of the poor of Smyrna, under the auspices of the Benevolent Society, commenced on Wednesday evening.

The Indian Queen hotel, of Wilmington, has been sold to a Savings Bank

RAILROAD MEETING.—An informal meeting of the citizens of Elkton favorable to the construction of a railroad from Elkton to Middletown was held on Tuesday of last week. An exchange of opinion indicated that all present were generally agreed that such an improvement would be an excellent measure for the development of Elkton, as well as the most feasible means of connecting the Eastern Shore counties directly by rail with Baltimore. The railroad would not be much advantage to Elkton, for we don't suppose it would cause the erection of more than an engine and wood or coal house, which would also have to be built here; but the advantage to citizens here and along the route would be inestimable. It was suggested at the meeting that the P. W. & B. R. R. Company were favorable to the annexation, and would extend to the measure substantial aid. Hon. Hiram McCullough and David Scott, Esq. were authorized to act as a committee to lay the matter before the Directors, and report what success their application should meet.

On Monday last a delegation from Elkton, consisting of David Scott and Thomas V. Oliver, Esqrs. and Dr. Charles M. Ellis, visited this town and arranged with prominent citizens of this vicinity, favorable to the enterprise, to hold a meeting here yesterday, and accordingly bills were posted announcing the meeting to take place in the Town Hall, and that Hon. Hiram McCullough would be present to address it.

According to announcement a large number of citizens of Delaware and Maryland met at the Town Hall, yesterday, and the meeting was organized by calling W. H. Barr to the chair and appointing A. G. Cox secretary. After a short address by Hon. Hiram McCullogh, setting forth some of the advantages of the road, a committee, consisting of Robert A. Cochran, E. C. Fenimore and Nathaniel Williams, on the part of Delaware, and Hon. Hiram McCullough, William Lindsey and David Scott, on the part of Maryland, were appointed to take into consideration the necessary legislation and procure a charter from the Delaware Legislature. The meeting adjourned to convene again at the call of the Committee.

The Newark Agricultural Club met on the 9th ult. in the College Oratory. Prof. E. D. Porter delivered a lecture on the component parts of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Clover and Potatoes, with the necessary chemical Fertilizer to supply their respective needs. At the close of the lecture Wm. Reynolds read a Constitution and By-Laws, which were adopted, and under its provisions the following officers were elected:—President, D. J. Murphey; Vice President, George G. Kerr; Secretary, Wm. Reynolds. On motion Wm. Reynolds was appointed to prepare an Essay for next meeting.

Revd. John Collins McCabe, D. D. has accepted an invitation to deliver two lectures in Newark, during the next month—Wednesday, March 1st and Wednesday March 8th. Subject (by request) for the first Lecture, "The Misfortunes and Infirmities of Men of Genius, or the Sins and Sorrows of Literary Men." For the second, "Woman's Rights and Woman's Wrongs." There is a good deal of correct Literary taste in our Sister town of Newark, and we would like to see more of it in our own,—as it is already quickened by the Library and the Lyceum.

We learn that a fight occurred in Delaware City on Thursday last, between about a dozen black and whites. The fight originated among some black and white boys, who were throwing snow balls.

A stereoptican exhibition will be given in the Town Hall, Smyrna, on Monday evening next, by Rev. Dr. Spencer of New Castle.

A PROCLAMATION FROM NAPOLEON.

LONDON, February 12.—The following is a translation of the proclamation addressed by the Emperor to the electors of France:

WILHELMSHOHE, February 8.

Betrayed by fortune, I have kept since my captivity a profound silence, which is misfortune's mourning. As long as the armies confronted each other I abstained from any steps or words capable of causing party dissensions; but I can no longer remain silent before my country's disasters without appearing insensible of its sufferings. When I was made prisoner I could not treat for peace because my resolutions would appear to have been dictated by personal consideration. I left the Regent to decide whether it was to the interest of the nation to continue the struggle. Notwithstanding the unparalleled reverses, France was unsubdued, her strongholds unreduced, a few departments invaded, and Paris in a state of defence. The extent of her misfortunes might possibly have been limited, but while attention was directed to her enemies an insurrection arose at Paris, the seat of the Representatives was violated, the safety of the Empress was threatened, and the empire which had been three times acclaimed by the people, was overthrown and abandoned. Stilling my presentments, I exclaimed "What matter my dynasty if the country is saved!" Instead of protesting against the violation of my right, I hoped for the success of the defence and admired the patriotic devotion of the children of France. Now, when the struggle is suspended and all reasonable chance of victory has disappeared, is the time to call to account the usurpers for bloodshed and ruin and squandering resources. It is impossible to abandon the destinies of France to an unauthorized government which was left no athority emanating from universal suffrage. Order, confidence, and a solid peace are only recoverable when the people are consulted respecting the government most capable of repairing the disasters to the country. It is essential that France should be united to her wishes. For myself, bruised by injustice and bitter deceptions, I do not know or claim my repeatedly confirmed rights. There is no room for personal ambition. But, till the people are regularly assembled and express their will, it is my duty to say that all acts are illegitimate. There is only one government, in which resides the national sovereignty, able to heal the wounds, to bring hope to the firesides, to reopen the profaned churches for prayers, and to restore industry, concord, and peace.

INTERESTING DECISION.—The Easton (Md) Star, in its report of the proceedings of the Circuit Court for that county, says;

"Judge Stump delivered the opinion of the court in the case of George Sutton, negro, who had been indicted at the November term for falsely swearing before Register Jump that he had not been convicted of an infamous crime, when in fact he had been convicted of larceney, and served a term in the penitentiary, before the adoption of the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution. At the November term Mr. Martin, counsel for Sutton, demurred to the indictment on the ground that the presentment was made under an *ex post facto* law. The court discussed the demurrer at length, but ruled that apart from the issue raised, the indictment was defective, and, on motion of the acting State's attorney, it was quashed, and the prisoner held for the action of the grand jury in May. The opinion of the court differed somewhat from the decision rendered by Judge Magruder last fall in a similar case in Calvert county."

Reported for the Middletown Transcript.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

DOVER, DEL. Feb. 15, 1871.

In the Senate, on Friday, the bill to limit the jurisdiction of justices of the peace was taken up on its final reading, and the yeas and nays being ordered, it was lost.

Mr. Watson introduced a bill to incorporate the Masonic Hall Company of Wilmington, which was read.

Mr. Denney introduced a bill to incorporate the Clayton Hall Company of Dover, which was read.

The joint resolution appointing John W. Houston, Victor Du Pont and Custis W. Wright commissioners to revise the laws of the State, was taken up and lost.

On motion of Mr. Vandegrift, the bill to protect small birds was passed.

In the House, the bill to divorce Mary E. Derrickson from her husband, Isaac Derrickson, was read.

Mr. Cooper introduced a bill to compel constables to sell lists of articles sold on execution, which was read.

On motion of Mr. Conoway, the bill to reincorporate Union Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Georgetown, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Perry, the Senate bill to divide St. George's Hundred into two election districts, was read.

On motion of Mr. Cloud, the bill to incorporate the Georgetown and Delmar Railroad Company was read.

Mr. Smith offered a joint resolution appointing David Stewart, State Librarian, which on motion of Mr. Newton, was adopted.

The Speaker presented the petition of Col. Joshua Clayton, John C. Hurlock and 40 others, for the passage of a law to allow colored people to tax themselves for school purposes, which was read.

MONDAY, FEB. 13.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Watson, the bill to incorporate the Mispillion Ditch Company was passed.

Mr. Denney presented the petition of Elizabeth Downs for a divorce from her husband, which was read.

House bill to divorce Emily F. Jones from her husband, J. P. Jones, was read.

House bill to authorize John M. Houston, of Sussex county, to locate certain vacant lands was read.

On motion of Mr. Russel, the House joint resolution appointing David Stewart State Librarian, was read, when on motion of Mr. Vandegrift, the further consideration of the resolution was postponed.

On motion of Mr. Vandegrift, the House bill for the relief of school district No. 67, in new Castle County, was read.

The House bill to reincorporate Union Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Georgetown, was read; also the House bill to incorporate the Georgetown and Delmar Railroad Company.

Mr. Mustard introduced a bill to abolish school district No. 34, in Kent county, which was read.

Mr. Lesley gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Amphion Cornet Band of New Castle; he also gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Philadelphia, Delaware and Charleston Steamship Company.

Mr. Records presented the petition of W. R. Fleming and others, for the grant of certain lands at Lewes, on which to erect salt mills, which was read.

On motion of Mr. Vandegrift, the House bill in relation to game, and fixing the time for killing partridges between the 15th of November and the 15th of January, was taken up consideration, when the bill was amended by exempting New Castle County, and the bill, as amended passed the Senate.

Mr. Watson presented a petition from Joseph S. Truitt and 154 others, in favor of a "Permissive" bill.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Cloud, the Senate bill to incorporate the Baker's Union, of Wilmington, was read.

Mr. Cloud presented the petition of Jno. M. Thatcher for a divorce from his wife, Kate, which was read.

Mr. Morris presented the petition of John Wootten and 40 others, residents of Greenwood, Sussex county, in favor of a "Permissive" bill, which was read.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the Senate joint resolution authorizing the publication of the Chancellor's reports, was concurred in.

Mr Cooper, from the committee to whom was referred the petitions for an "Exemption" law, asked and was granted further time in which to report.

On motion of Mr. Hutchinson, the bill to incorporate Star of Bethlehem Lodge K. of P. of Smyrna, was read.

Mr. Caulk presented the petition of J. H. Raymond and 22 others, in favor of colored people taxing themselves to support their own schools, which was read.

The Senate bill to incorporate Asylum Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Wilmington, was read a third time and passed; the bill to incorporate Washington Lodge of Good Fellows, of Wilmington, was also passed on a third reading.

Mr. Smith offered a preamble and series of joint resolutions for the appointment of a joint committee of three by the House and two by the Senate, to present some pacn by which the State may be reimbursed by the general government for war expenses during the late civil war, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Smith, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of Wm. Dean, asking for representation according to population, reported that it was inexpedient at the present time to grant the prayer of the memorialist, which, on his motion, was adopted.

The bill to incorporate the City Building and Loan Association of Wilmington, was passed.

Mr. Needles presented the petition of E. L Bonwill and 70 others, in favor of an "Exemption" law, which was read.

The bill to incorporate American Star Lodge of Good Fellows, of Wilmington, was passed.

The bill to divorce Thomas Grimes from his wife, Margaret E. Grimes, was read.

TUESDAY, FEB. 14.

SENATE.—The speaker gave notice of a bill to incorporate Fairfax Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Wilmington; also of a bill to incorporate the Christiana Iron Company, of Wilmington; also of a bill to incorporate Morning Star Division Sons of Temperance, of Wilmington.

On motion of Mr. Lesley, the House joint resolution relative to the general government disbursing the State for more than her apportionate share of money and men furnished during the late civil war, was read and concurred in.

Mr. Lesley introduced a bill to incorporate the Philadelphia, Delaware and Charleston Steamship Company, which was read.

The House bill to amend an act in relation to the streets of Delaware City, was read a third time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Masonic Hall Company, of Wilmington was passed; also the House bill to extend the time for recording private acts, was passed on third reading.

The bill to incorporate the Amphion Cornet Band, of New Castle, was read.

The bill to incorporate the Wilmington Hospital was passed.

Mr. Ellis presented a petition from Wm. M. Strayer and 99 others, in favor of a "Permissive" law. Read.

The House bill supplemental to the act to incorporate the the Delaware City and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Newton gave notice of a bill to organize the police department of Wilmington.

Mr. Chandler presented a petition from J. W. H. Watson and 55 others, in favor of a "Permissive" license, which was read.

Mr. Morris presented a similar petition from John Kinder and 60 others.

Mr. Newton presented a petition from George F. Brady and 48 others, in favor making the attorney general a salaried officer.

The Senate bill to authorize Harbeson Hickman to build a bridge over Lewes Creek, was passed; the bill to authorize the Swift and Courtney and Beecher Company to hold real estate, was also passed.

The Senate bill to amend an act to incorporate the Cedar Creek Navigation Company, was read a third time and passed—yeas 13, nays 2.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SENATE.—The Speaker presented a petition from Jacob Bloomer and 125 others, in favor of free turnpike roads, which was read.

Mr. Records introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Lewes, which was read.

On motion of Mr. Vandegrift, the bill to incorporate the Wilmington Rifle Club was read a third time and passed.

The bill to enable Wm. S. Flemming to erect salt works at Lewes, was read.

On motion of Mr. Vandegrift, the House bill to incorporate Friendship Lodge of Odd Fellows, of the village of Peace and Plenty, was read.

Mr. Records reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to codify the laws of this State, which was adopted.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cloud introduced a bill to repeal Chapter 159, vol. 13, Delaware Laws, which was read.

Mr. Martin, from the committee on education, to whom was referred the bill to require the school united district Nos. 11 and 81, in Leipsic to levy a tax not exceeding $700 in addition to other taxes, reported back the bill with an amendment inserting the word "may" instead of "require," and striking out the word "white" wherever it occurs. Mr. Martin moved the adoption of the amendment, when the yeas and nays being called, the amendment was adopted. Yeas 11, nays 6, and the bill as amended was then read a third time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Delaware City Land and Improvement Company was passed.

The bill to compel constables to return list of sales on execution process was read a third time and passed.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15.

SENATE.—Mr. Lesley introduced a bill to increase the compensation of the members of the General Assembly to $5 per day, which was read.

The House bill to incorporate the City Building and Loan Association of Wilmington, was read; also the bill to incorporate American Star Lodge of Good Fellows of Wilmington.

On motion of Mr. Watson, the House bill to compel constables to return lists of sales on execution, was read.

On motion of Mr. Lesley, the House bill to incorporate the Workingmen's Loan Association of Wilmington, was read.

The Speaker introduced a bill to incorporate Fairfax Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Wilmington, which was read; he also introduced a bill to incorporate the Christiana Iron Company, which was read.

The House bill to authorize John M. Houston to locate certain vacant lands in Sussex county, was passed.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Caulk, the bill to divorce Hannah A. Duff from her husband, Thos. Duff, was passed.

The bill to incorporate Star of Bethlehem Lodge K. of P. of Smyrna, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Caulk, the bill to divorce Thomas Grimes from his wife, Margaret E., was passed.

Mr. Newton gave notice of a bill to amend an act to incorporate the Kirkwood Building Association.

The bill to authorize the Levy Court of Sussex county to adopt certain streets in Laurel for a county road was passed.

On motion of Mr. Cloud, the Senate bill supplemental to the act to incorporate the Masonic Hall Company, of Wilmington, was read.

Mr. Tunnel, from the joint committee to settle with the State Treasurer, reported that on the 13th day of February, 1871, the State Treasurer settled with the Auditor of Accounts, at which time there was due the State the sum of $1431.21.

On the same day the State Treasurer, as trustee of the school Fund, settled with the Auditor of Accounts as aforesaid, at which time there was due to him from the school fund the sum of $16,-454.95; due New Castle County, $615.35; due Kent County, $311.92; due Sussex County, $1,-192.21; total due by the Treasurer, $20,208.64.

The committee found the above sum deposited in the Farmer's Bank, at Dover, to the credit of the State Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Derrickson, the report was adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Russel, the House bill incorporating the Georgetown and Delaware Railroad Company, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Watson, the bill to divorce Mary E. Derrickson from her husband, Isaac D. Derrickson, was read.

Mr. Lesley presented a petition from Thomas G. Merritt and 11 others, for the passage of a bill to relive them from the disabilities under which they labor on account of the injury law of the State.

The Speaker gave notice of six different bills in relation to the opening of streets, assessment for damages, and for other purposes, in the city of Wilmington.

Mr. Russel gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Breakwater Navigation Company.

Mr. Watson gave notice of a bill to amend section 18, chapter 99, revised code.

On motion of Mr. Lesley, the bill to incorporate the Delaware City Land Improvement Company was read.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cloud gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Christiana and Delaware River Wharf Improvement Company.

On motion of Mr. Cooper, the Senate supplement to the bill exempting reed birds from the act for the protection of small birds, was passed.

Mr. Smith, from the committee to whom was referred the claim of Rev. J. T. Cooper against the general government for damages by United States troops, encamped near his property in the year 1865, reported the following joint resolution:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Legislature, as also in accordance with the suggestion of the Quartermaster-General, Mr. Cooper should apply to Congress for the payment of his claim.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the joint resolution was adopted.

The bill to authorize the register in chancery of Sussex county to procure a new seal of office was passed.

Mr. Newton presented a claim from W. J. Clarke, late State Treasurer, for $350 for extra expenses in the performance of his duties, which was read.

On motion of Mr. Conoway the bill to authorize the clerk of the orphans' Court of Sussex co. to procure a new seal of office was passed.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Baker's Union of Wilmington, was read a third time and passed.

TUESDAY, FEB. 16.

SENATE.—The Speaker presented a petition from John Ridgeway in favor of making turnpikes free roads.

On motion of Mr. Lesley, the bill to incorporate the Philadelphia, Delaware and Charleston Steamboat Company was passed.

Mr. Watson introduced a bill to amend section 18, chapter 99, Revised Code, to consolidate judgment and executive dockets of justices into one book, which was read.

On motion of Mr. Vandegrift, the Senate bill to divorce Hannah A. Duff from her husband, Thomas Duff, was read.

Mr. Denney reported a bill to divorce Elizabeth Downs from her husband, which was readi.

Mr. Russel presented a bill to incorporate the Broadkiln Navigation Co. which was read.

The House joint resolution in reference to the claim of Rev. J. T. Cooper was read and concurred in.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cloud reported the bill to incorporate the South American Mining Company which was read a third time and lost—yeas 17, nays 13.

The bill to divorce John S. Thatcher from his wife, Kate, was passed; also the Senate bill to amend section 7, chapter 55, Revised Code.

On motion of Mr. Needles, the bill for the division of Dover hundred was taken up for consideration, and on his motion further action was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Newton introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Kirkwood Building and Loan Association, which was read.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the rules were suspended, when he introduced a bill supplemental to an act in relation to oysters, which was read a second and third time and passed.

Mr. Tunnel offered a resolution granting the use of the hall of the House for a legislative ball on Monday evening next, which was adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SENATE.—The Speaker presented the following bills in relation to the city of Wilmington, which were read:

A bill to authorize the assessment of benefits as well as damages in opening streets; to exempt property for charitable purposes from taxation; to authorize the city to lease certain wharf property to the P. W. & B. R. R. Co.; to provide for recording the charge and ownership of lots; to authorize the city to borrow $30,000 for school purposes; and to convey the old academy building in the 9th ward to the city.

On motion of Mr. Russel, the House bill supplemental to the act in relation to oysters, was read.

Mr. Lesley introduced a bill amending section, 3, chapter 25, Revised Code, to allow the Attorney-General $1500 salary per year, which was read.

The bill to incorporate Friendship Lodge of Odd Fellows was passed.

On motion of Mr. Denney, the House joint resolution appointing David Stewart State Librarian, was taken up, when on motion of Mr. Vandegrift, its further consideration indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Watson, the joint resolution to adjourn from Friday morning until Tuesday morning next, was non-concurred in.

The bill to incorporate the Amphion Cornet Band, of New Castle, was passed.

Mr. Lesley presented a petition from Joseph Bringhurst and 18 others, for an act to require Delaware State Bonds to be registered, which was read.

The bill to incorporate the Clayton Hall Company of Dover was passed.

Mr. Lesley gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Mechanic's Bank of Delaware City.

HOUSE.—Mr. Newton gave notice of a bill to incorporate Damon Lodge, No. 10, K. of P. of Middletown.

Mr. How presented a petition of John H. Revley and 80 others, for an investigation and report in regard to the expediency of annulling the charters of the Duck Creek and Leipsic Creek Navigation Companies, incorporated in 1827 by the aid of lottery grants, which was read and referred to a special committee.

The bill to divorce Jerusha W. Moore from her husband, J. M. C. Moore, was passed.

The bill to divorce William L. Marshal from his wife, Mary E. passed the House.

On motion of Mr. Tunnel, the vote by which the bill to incorporate the South American Mining Company was lost was reconsidered, and on his motion, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Thursday afternoon next.

Mr. Tunnel reported a joint resolution adjourning both houses from Friday until Tuesday morning next, which was adopted.

Mr. Watson, a member of the Senate, was admitted, who informed the House that the Senate had non-concurred in the House joint resolution to adjourn from Friday until Tuesday; also that they had non-concurred in the House joint resolution appointing David Stewart State Librarian.

Mr. Cooper introduced a bill to amend sec. 1, chapter 97, Revised Code, to compel justices of the peace to give bonds, which was read.

Mr. Newton introduced a bill for a public road in Kenton hundred, Kent county. Read.

He also introduced a bill to organize a police force in Wilmington, accompanied by a petition from John B. Stokes and 427 others, for the passage of the bill, which was read.

A CHANGE OF RELIGIOUS VIEWS.—Rev.

R. A. Holland, late associate editor of the Baltimore Christian Advocate, has officially notified the presiding elder, Rev. Dr. Roszell, that he has severed his connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, by becoming a candidate for orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church. In his letter of notification, Mr. Holland says;

"I leave the Methodist Church with a sorrow that shrinks from the mockery of expression. It is the church of my fathers. In it I was born and nourished, and received the enduring mould of my character. From its pulpits I first heard the Word of Life, and learned how to prove by faith the preciousness Christ. While yet a youth it gave me place among its preachers, and since then, during a ministry of nearly ten years, it has honored me with promotion beyond my deserving. All my intertwining flowers of friendship have grown up within its borders and beneath its genial culture. All the diversified thread of my reminiscence combine to weave its image in the very texture of my life. To leave it is to tear the heart itself in twain; but better this than a union which cannot be prolonged without dissimulation."

THE NEXT COTTON CROP.—The New Orleans Picayune says: We have closely examined our country exchanges for the last three or four weeks to ascertain the intention of the planters with regard to the next cotton crop. From nearly every

For the Middletown Transcript.

Of late, our friend Dean, of White Clay Creek Hundred, has taken to letter-writing; first upon one subject, and then another. His latest effusions have been upon temperance and representation. The major part of his temperance views are correct, and the public agree with him; but, while he and sundry other democrats, aided and abetted by what they are pleased to term the better class of republicans, are addressing the Legislature of little Delaware with letters and petitions asking enactments to restrain the sale of liquor in this State, would they not employ their time better, especially the radical portion, by petitioning the Great Radical, God and Morality Legislature of the United States to enact a law taxing out of existance the manufacture, and stopping its importation, as this radical party controlling the nation possess all the virtue, all the honesty and all the patriotism of the land. They are the ones to remove the curse; not expect the devil to turn saint, and rebuke sin. Ever since Christ was tempted on the mount, inducements have been offered for power, and our radical friends holding power and wishing to retain it, dare not strike at the root of the disease, but ask the Legislature of little Delaware to lop off a twig. Now, if my suppositions are wrong, and these radical gentlemen honest, let them through their great moral light, Senator Wilson, initiate the only move that will cure the evil. Dare they do it? Dare any leading radical with political aspirations favor such a move? Until such a move is made they might as well cease their efforts in Delaware, for it is all clap-trap, done to weaken the hands of the dominant party, and for this only.

Were it not niggerism, Mr. Dean's views on representation would be very well, but while radicalism is doing its utmost to secure power it is better to make no changes, as one Kent or Sussex democrat (and the last election returns show that little else) fully equals two radicals, white or black. Ever since 1861 Kent and Sussex counties have proved the Delaware breakwater against the storms of radicalism, and behind them, as bulwarks, the democracy of Delaware have stood, defiantly braving the sneers of those who have brought so much dishonor upon our country. All honor to Kent and Sussex. To them and their integrity the people of Delaware owe the proud position and sole honor of never having been under the control of the radical party.

Little Delaware of the entire State galaxy is the only State that never succumb to radical rule. She was the first to sign the Constitution, and, thanks to Kent and Sussex, she has never broken her plighted troths. RAMBLER.

NEW CASTLE Co. Feb. 9.

WAR NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The result of the recent French elections for members of the National Assembly was a defeat of the republicans. In fifty-four departments 370 Bonapartist and Orleanists and 80 republicans were elected.

There was a preliminary session of the National Assembly on Monday at Bordeaux, but only to ascertain the number of members present, and to fix a day for the first public meeting. About three hundred deputies were present. The Orleanists are firm in the belief that the Count de Paris will be King of France within a few weeks. Jules Favre, for himself and colleagues, has resigned the powers confided to them as the Government of National Defence.

It is repeated that if the terms of peace communicated in confidence by Bismarck to Jules Favre are not agreed to by the National Assembly, that hostilities will be renewed directly upon the expiration of the armistice. A Berlin paper concludes, from the result of the French elections, that war will not be resumed, and that there is scarcely a doubt but that the armistice will be extended.

The Germans continue to impose heavy contributions on the various cities and towns of France. Some of these declare their utter inability to raise the money. Provisions in immense quantities are arriving at Paris continually. Some details of the capitulation—unforseen at the date of the Convention—are being arranged by a commission of French and Germans at Versailles. The result of the elections in Paris is not yet ascertained, and it was feared, in consequence of the scattered character of the vote among a large number of candidates, that the election would have to be held again.

The Emperor of Germany will enter Paris with his army on the 19th instant. He will proceed to the Tuileries, where he will lunch and hold Court, after which an inspection of the army of investment will be made, which will march, with bands playing and colors flying, along a line to be indicated. If nothing occurs during the rest of the month to prevent, the Emperor will return to Germany.

A Bordeaux dispatch of yesterday states that a caucus, composed of a majority of the delegates to the Assembly, have resolved to establish a provisional government, with Thiers as President and Favre as Premier, and other leading members of the several parties completing the ministry. On the conclusion of peace the government will submit to a plebiscite the future form of government. The Paris Journal des Debats says Theirs is universally regarded as the future President of France, with Favre, Picard and Buffet in the ministry.

The Assembly have elected M. Grevy to preside over its deliberations by nearly a unanimous vote, which has doubtless furnished a theme fraught with political prognostics.

The British army is to be reorganized, and one the reforms will be the abolition of the system of purchasing commissions, by which only the rich and the sons of the rich have been able to become officers.

DIED.

Suddenly, of disease of the heart, on Friday 10th inst. at the residence of his son-in-law, Philip R. Clark, near New Castle, Del. Captain George E. Mills, in the 72d year of his age.

In Brandywine Hundred, on the 15th instant Mrs. Mary Stidham, aged 82 years.

In Christiana, on the 14th inst. John T. Simcoe, aged about 53 years.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wheeler & Wilsons Sewing Machines and Needles. Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines and Needles. Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines and Needles. For Sale by
J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Pickles, Prepared Cocoanut, Farina, Sea Moss Farine, Corn Starch, Currants, Raisins, Citron, Cranberries and Lemons, just received and for Sale, by
J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

No. 1. Shore Mackerel, in Barels, Half Bbls. Quarter and Kitts. No. 3 medium Mackerel in Bbls. and half bbls. Labrador Split and Eastport Herring, in Barrels and half bbls. New Georges Codfish, by the pound, for Sale at
REYNOLDS & SONS.

We are closing out our Stock of Men, Boys and Youths heavy Boots at great reduced prices, to make room for our usual large Spring Stock. Close buyers in want of Bargains are invited to call, as we are determined to close the Stock out before the 20th of march, 1871.
J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

SHOW BEEF.—I. D. Wallace, will have on sale in this town, on Thursday and Saturday of next week, a Show Beef, young and fat, and weighing about 1,100 pounds, dressed. The beef was fattened by Charles P. Cochran.

Prime Clover and Timothy Seed, for sale by
A. T. BRADLY.

200 Bushels of Prime Seed Oats, for sale
by A. T. BRADLY.

Try Pontaxat Flour, the best in this market,
For Sale by A. T. BRADLY.

I WRITE you to certify that I have used Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator in my family with complete success. J. W. D. BIRD,
Chattahoochee, Fla.

BLAIR'S CASTOR OIL & GLYCERINE POMADE.—We have just received a supply of this excellent preparation for the Hair. CHAMBERLAINE,
Pharmacist.

Wanted, 10,000 Bushels of Wheat at highest market price, for act. Wm. Lea & Sons,
E. T. EVANS.

Prime Clover and Timothy Seed at
E. T. EVANS'.

Mt. Carmel Locust Mountain Coal, Hickory and Oak Wood, for Sale at Evans' Coal and Wood Yard, Middletown, Del.

Doty's Washer and Universal Clothes Wringer for Sale by E. T. EVANS.

Allen & Bell's Sole Drain Tile, constantly on hand and furnished to order at manufactures prices, by E. T. EVANS.

Genuine Ramsdell Norway Oats, suitable for seed. For Sale at EVANS'

LOOK! LOOK!!—Hanson Bros. will sell all Heavy Woolen Goods, Heavy Boots &c. at cost, from this date till March 1st, 1871, for cash. Buyers will do well by calling and examining our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Coates' Spool Cotton, 7 cents per spool, at
J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS'.

Just received a beautiful line of Square Shawls, sold very low at HANSON BROS.

Heavy Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves for men and boys' wear at Reynolds & Sons'.

The Genuine Rheumatic Flannel at
HANSON BROS.

LADIES of Middletown and vicinity, who contemplate purchasing Sewing Machines, and are undecided as to what kind to purchase, will find it to their advantage to defer, for a few days, their decision, in order that they may see the universal "Howe Machine" exhibited at the store of Ch's. Tatman, Jr. by an experienced operator, together with samples of work and an unlimited number of statements by parties who have exchanged and sold other Sewing Machines to obtain the "Howe." A. A. McKAIN,
722 Market street, Wilmington.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat	$1 40
Corn, yellow	70
" white	70
Oats	52
Timothy Seed	7 00
Clover "	8 50
Eggs	25 cts. ₰ doz
Butter	25@30 cts. ₰ lb
Lard	15@18 " "
Hogs dressed	8@ 9 " "
Chickens "	14@15 " "
Ducks "	16@18 " "
Turkeys "	18@20 " "
Geese "	12@14 " "
Potatoes	1 00@1 25 ₰ bushel

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	$1 50
Corn	70@75
Oats	60
Flour	6 50@10 00

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 62@1 63
Corn, yellow	80@81
Oats (Pennsylvania)	58
Cloverseed	$8 00
Timothy	5 00

A VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale the FARM in Middle Neck, Cecil county, Md. known as the "Caulk Farm," about five miles from Middletown, Del., four from Warwick and one west of the contemplated Eastern Shore Railroad; containing

266 ACRES OF ARABLE LAND,

and about 20 Acres of Marsh. The farm is divided into six fields, and in good state of cultivation (there has been 10,000 bushels of quick lime put on it in the last four years,) the soil being well adapted to all kinds of grain and fruits. There is a

PEACH ORCHARD of 3,000 Trees,

of choice fruit, four years old this spring.

The buildings consist of a substantial FRAME DWELLING 42 x 18 feet, with two rooms and passage below, and four up stairs; with Back Building and Kitchen; good cellar under main building, and all necessary Out-Buildings in good order.

This is one of the most desirable farms in this part of the country, and worthy of the attention of persons wishing to invest in real estate. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber, who will show them over the farm, or address him at Middletown, Del.
BENJ. M. CRAWFORD.
Feb. 18—1m.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

THE undersigned, residing on Bohemia Manor, five miles from Middletown, Del. and one mile from St. Augustine, will take fifteen or twenty head of Cattle to winter.
HENRY T. MASSEY.
Feb. 18—3w.

For Sale.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND Two year old Osage Plants, at low rates.
Apply to W. GREEN, or
A. H. HUSHABECK.
Feb. 18—tf. Middletown, Del.

LIGHT FOR THE WORLD.

B. Sweet & Co.'s
CELEBRATED COMET OIL.

THE CHEAPEST, CLEAREST AND MOST BRILLIANT LIGHT EVER DISCOVERED!

An invention worthy the consideration of all, and the only real, reliable substitute yet discovered for Kerosene.

BRILLIANCY AND PRFECT SAFETY

Commands the admiration of all who have witnessed the use of this celebrated Fluid. It is founded upon the strict rules of chemistry and by a direct process of refinery, that can be done by any man, woman or child, and is easily made without the use of any machinery.

THE COMET OIL.

The formula for making this beautiful Oil originated with Professor W. J. Lovedale, and was procured by us from him at a great expense. This gentleman has made the production of light his study for twenty-two years, and after so long and careful a consideration of all the articles and compounds used to produce this ABSOLUTE NECESSITY, has pronounced the Comet Oil the *ne plus ultra* of everything used for the purpose of producing light. We offer this oil to our agents in full confidence of its superiority over every other oil now before the public, and do hereby

CHALLENGE COMPETITION FROM THE WORLD.

The Comet Oil costs from 20 to 24 cents per gallon, and is warranted to give one-third more light and last one-half longer than the same amount of the best kerosene. It is an article that the public have long stood in need of, for kerosene, although a great improvement over the old tallow candle, has, to say the best of it, a great many disadvantages. In almost every paper that you take up you read of some *horrible accident from the use of Kerosene.*

Our oil is perfectly non-explosive; contains no Naptha or Benzine, and is compounded in such a manner as to render it perfectly safe in any kind of a lamp or burner, with or without chimney. For hand lamps such as are used in hotels, offices, &c, it is just the thing, as it gives a beautiful bright flame and can be carried through halls and rooms where there are draughts of air and doors opening and closing, without being extinguished as a great many lamps are liable to be. Many who have to work by the light of kerosene complain that the light causes pain around the temples, in and around the eyes, especially the latter. Our oil gives a soft, clear flame that does not dazzle and will not injure the most weak and delicate eyes.

Kerosene often generates gas which forms in the lamps, and is one of the reasons why so many accidents are constantly happening, which we read of from the columns of our papers, often resulting in loss of life, and frequently in the loss of limbs or eyesight, or disfiguring the victims in such a manner as to render life miserable and unhappy. Kerosene breaks and smokes up chimneys, thereby causing expense and annoyance. It incrusts the wick and has a very disagreeable smell. All these difficulties and a great many more are obviated in our Comet Oil. All we ask is that the public give our Fluid and other preparations a fair trial, and you will have no hesitancy in recommending them to others.

Facts that all will acknowledge after testing our oil:

1. It will burn longer and give a better light than any other oil.
2. It can be made with one-fourth the cost of kerosene.
3. It will not soil the clothes if spilled on them.
4. It will not explode.
5. It is free from odor, stain or smoke.
6. The ingredients can be obtained at any country village.
7. Its softness of light is equal to alcohol.
8. It will not weaken the eyes or lungs as kerosene does by constant use.
9. It will burn in any lamp with or without a chimney.
10. It will not waste by evaporation.
11. It is cheaper and better in ever respect than any other oil ever invented.
12. Thousands are using it and are perfectly delighted with it.

We know our light to be a good thing and do not propose to keep it hid under a bushel! But we do propose not only to let it shine, but to *Outshine everything that is brought into competion,* and thereby not only benefit ourselves, by getting our oil thoroughly introduced by good and faithful agents, but be a lasting benefit to the whole country. We might fill up an unlimited space in laying before you the merits of this useful invention, but prefer that

YOU SHOULD SEE AND Judge for Yourself,

and in order that none may be debared from this privilege we are introducing it in such away and on such terms as to place it within the reach of all. For Two Dollars we will send you one Family Right with full directions how to manufacture our Oil. The ingredients can be procured in any town or village in the in the United States or Canadas. These Rights are not transferrable without the consent of the Proprietors, either verbally or otherwise.

B. SWEET & CO. Marshall, Mich.
Sole Proprietors.

CHARLES ADAMS,
AGENT OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

TESTIMONIALS.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Feb. 17th, 1871.

I have used the Comet Oil, and can unhesitatingly recommend it as giving a better and brighter light than coal oil.
WM. H. BARR.

A VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

We will offer at Public Sale, on
SATURDAY, February, 18th, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, M.

AT the National Hotel, Middletown, Delaware, the following valuable tract of Land, containing about

One Hundred Acres,

Situated one-half mile from the village of McDonough, St. Georges Hundred, New Castle county, Del., upon the road leading from Boyd's Corner to St. Georges, three (3) miles from Mt. Pleasant Station, on the Delaware R. R. and three (3) miles from Port Penn, upon the Delaware River, and convenient to Post Office, Churches, and Schools.

The land is a rich, sandy loam, yellow clay subsoil, is well improved, and adapted to peaches and all kinds of grain or truck. The improvements are a good TENANT HOUSE, with two rooms, and the entire tract is under good chestnut fence. About 85 acres are under cultivation, and the balance in Chestnut, Hickory and White Oak Timber.

A splendid spring branch waters every field. Located midway and commanding the advantage of freighting by railroad or steamboat, this tract of land offers great inducements to persons desiring to enter upon the cultivation of truck of all kinds. The title is indisputable.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.
GEORGE W. INGRAM & CO.
Feb. 18—1w. Real Estate Agents.

20,000 AGENTS WANTED. A Watch given gratis to every person, male or female, and terms sent free, to clear from $15 to $25 per day, sure. Business new. Can be done at home or traveling.
W. H. CHIDESTER,
Jan. 28—1m. 267 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the farm owned by T. W. McCracken, in Pencader Hundred, on the road leading from Summit Bridge to Glasgow, on

SATURDAY, February 25th, 1871,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.

His entire stock and farming utensils, consisting of FOUR HEAD of HORSES, 3 of them are good brood Mares, supposed to be with foal; ONE BAY HORSE, good driver; Sixteen HEAD OF CATTLE, four superior Milch Cows, all good stock; 1 full-blooded Durham Bull, one year old; 11 head of fine young Cattle; 2 Chester White Shoats.

FARMING UTENSILS,

Consisting of one Combined Russell Reaper & Mower, as good as new; 2 good iron axle Farm Wagons, one of them used but little; 2 hay riggins, 1 Steel-toothed Wheel Rake, new; 1 Van Wickle Fan, 6 plows, 2 twin harrows, 1 new; 3 cultivators, shovels, hoes, forks, rakes, &c. 1 good double Carriage and Harness, 2 sets of Wagon Harness, 4 sets of plow gears, bridles, collars, single and double-trees, 4 good leather nets, 1 farm bell, hay by the ton, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $20 and under, cash: on all sums above $20 a credit of 8 months will be given, by the purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, interest and stamps added.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather.
Feb. 18—3w. N. R. INGRAM.

PUBLIC SALE,

THE subscriber will sell at her residence, on the road leading from Odessa to Armstrong's Corner, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, 1871,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following described property, to wit:

Six good HORSES, four of which are good drivers; 14 head of CATTLE, consisting of 1 yoke of large Oxen, 5 years old, well broken; 4 head of Milch Cows, 8 head of Steers and Heifers; 7 Shoats of Chester County and Jersey stock.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

One Farm Wagon, 1 Ox-cart, 1 Mill Wagon, will carry 50 baskets of peaches; 1 Family Carriage, nearly new, 1 Penington Reaper and Mower, 1 Hussey Reaper, 1 new Grain Drill with Hamilton's Phosphate Attachment, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Steel-toothed Rake, Plows, Harrows and Cultivators, 1 new-ground Plow; also Forks, Shovels, Spades and Hoes. 1 set Wagon Harness, 1 set Mill-wagon Harness, 1 set Carriage Harness, nearly new, also a lot of plow gears, 1 Sleigh and bells, 1 grind-stone, 40 grain bags. 300 Peach Baskets. Timothy and clover hay by the ton. Lot of Pork by the pound. Household and Kitchen Furniture. Also a lot of Dairy Fixtures. Thirty acres of wheat in the ground.

☞ Conditions made known on day of sale.
S. M. EVANS, Auc. E. A. BURNHAM.
Feb. 18—1w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of
FINE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
VESTINGS
Constantly on hand for
ORDER WORK,
which will be made in the
☞ LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,
At No. 228 Market Street,
☞ The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.

March 16—y **Edward Moore**

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Philadelphia,* 13 *years experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. apr 15—1y.

E. B. RICE.

WITH
FERREE, ENTWISLE & CO.
Produce Commission Merchants,
Berries, Peaches, Apples, Poultry, &c.
STAND NO. 4, OPPOSITE 152 WEST STREET,
NEW YORK.
T. E. FERREE, ED. ENTWISLE, S. VALENTINE.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION;
H. N. Willits, Esq. Middletown, Del.
B. F. Hanson, Esq. " "
Hon Alex. Hardcastle, Goldsboro, Md.
W. P. Lindell, Esq. Wyoming, Del.
A. B. Hays, Esq. Cashier N. River Bank, N. Y.
John Warfield, Esq. Baltimore, Md.
S. S. Wyckoff & Co. New York.

Will remove to No. 180 Chamber Street, May 1st, 1871.
Feb 11—tf

PEACH GROWERS ATTENTION! FOR SALE.

10,000 BUSHELS WOOD ASHES once bleached. On boat or cars in Baltimore. The cheapest Fertilizer in the market, costing only about $7.00 per ton of 2000 lbs. Apply at once (as they are rapidly selling) to
WM. REYNOLDS,
Newark, Del.

P. S.—I have secured the ash production of two Soap Factories in Baltimore, and will have Ashes for sale Spring and Fall. W. R.
Feb. 4—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE HOUSE in Middletown, formerly occupied by John A. Reynolds & Sons. Apply to
Feb. 4—tf. ROBT. A. COCHRAN.

FARMERS!!
Look to your Interests.

AVAIL yourselves of what *may be* your only opportunity to get Pure Norway Oats for seed without investing *any money.*—For a short time I will offer to furnish a few reliable farmers with genuine Norway Oats for seed, on the following conditions:

Each farmer on application will receive as many bushels of oats as he may desire, for which he will be required to give his receipt and specify on the same that he will deliver at Middletown Depot, or some other depot on the Railroad, four bushels of Norway Oats, for me, for every one bushel received by him from me, on or before the 1st day of October 1871. Each applicant will be served in order, in quantities of not less than ten bushels. By this means he will get his seed oats for nothing, and from my experience with the oats and from the numerous testimonials I have seen in their favor, I believe he will have more bushels to sell after paying me back, than he would have had from any other oats, besides getting his seed oats for nothing. These oats have proven, on a trial of several years, to be *very superior to all other kinds in point of yield,* besides having such a stiff straw that there is little or no danger of them falling down. From what I have seen of them I believe they will produce, under favorable circumstances from fifty to eighty bushels to the acre. I raised last year about thirty bushels to the acre on as poor ground as there is in New Castle Co. I sowed one bushel to the acre, but owing to the fact that they were *drilled* in on freshly plowed ground and followed by a heating rain, they were covered too deeply and only about one half bushel came up. All who saw them thought that had they been thick enough they would have produced from fifty to sixty bushels to the acre. Mr. D. P. Higgins, near McDonough, raised them last year and considered them vastly superior to any other oats he has tried. Our seed needs changing as much as our Stock, and a good crop of oats is much more profitable than a crop of wheat, therefore, it pays best to get the best seed.

All those who think of sowing Norway Oats next Spring are cordially invited to visit E. T. Evans or A. T. Bradly, at Middletown depot, and there learn the origin of the oats, and read some of of the numerous testimonials in their favor. Those farmers who prefer to buy them can do so for $2.00 per bushel, cash or ninety day note. Orders either way, may be left with E. T. Evans, or A. T. Bradly or with the subscriber. E. R. COCHRAN.
Jan. 28—10w. Middletown, Del.

ADJOURNED EXECUTOR'S SALE!!

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, will be exposed to sale at Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 18th, of FEBRUARY, 1871,
At one o'clock, P. M.

At the Hotel of George W. Ortlip, in Middletown, the following described Lands and Tenements, being the Real Estate of the late Samuel W. Roberts, deceased, the same being ordered to be sold for the payment of his debts, to wit: All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, State of Delaware, one mile from Middletown, adjoining lands of Nehemiah Burris and Alfred G. Nowland, and binding upon the public road leading from Middletown to Summit Bridge, and on the east side of said road, the metes and bounds of which are as follow:

Beginning at the branch on said public road a corner for the land of Robert T. Cochran, thence with said road, north, 9½ deg. west 15 perches; thence with said road, north 7°, east, 291 perches to a stone, a corner for the land of Alfred G. Nowland; thence with the line of said Alfred G. Nowland, south, 57°, east, 136 6-10 perches, to a stone, a corner for the land of Nehemiah Burris, south, 30½°, west, 245 perches, to the branch; thence, south, 15°, east, 10 4-10 perches, to the line of the land of the Forest Church Cemetery; thence with said line of the Forest Church Cemetery, south, 68°, west, 27 perches; thence to the place of beginning, containing within said metes and bounds,

117 Acres and 40 Square Perches

OF LAND, be the same more or less. To be sold free and clear of dower. Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by the Executor, Henry Davis, or by George Gray, Esq. his attorney. By order of the Court.
BENJ. R. USTICK,
Jan. 28—ts. Clerk of Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.
NEW CASTE COUNTY, Dec. 19th, 1870.

Upon the application of Samuel Fenimore, Administrator of Thomas Murphy, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased; it is Ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. (L S) B. GIBBS,
REGISTER.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before December 18th, 1871, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
SAMUEL FENIMORE,
Administrator.
Address, Odessa, Del.
Dec. 24—2m.

A GREAT OFFER.
HORACE WATERS,
481, Broadway, New York,

WILL dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. June 4—8m

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homœopathic Physician.

Has removed to old Transcript Office on Main Street, Middletown, Del.
Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
dec 3—tf " " 6 to 7 P. M.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SOLID STERLING
Silver and Plated Ware,
Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.
Dec. 10—tf

FOR RENT.

THE ROOMS now occupied by the Citizens National Bank. Possession on or about the 25th of March. Apply to
Feb. 11—3w* J. B. CLARKSON.

BEAUTY! A HOME!! AND FORTUNE.
PREMIUM SALE
OF THREE HANDSOME
NEW STEEL ENGRAVINGS

A GIFT WORTH FROM
$1 00 to $25,000 00
GIVEN WITH EACH ENGRAVING

We have obtained the entire control of the following engravings, which we offer at the low figures of

$2 00 EACH!!

although they are really worth $6 00 each. They are 19 x 24 in. and each is a gem of art.

LURLEY!

A Legend of the Rhine. A female of rare beauty sits on the shore of the river, where the rocks are the most dangerous, and with her song and music charms the unwary sailors to near her, when they meet a watery grave. The subject is full of life, full of emotion, and altogether a success.

THE DISINHERITED!

A young man, through the wily influence of some in his household, is deprived of a share in his father's house. Having but sorrow as his lot, he departs, and from a neighboring hill he takes his last look and farewell to the scenes of his younger and better days. The heart fills with deep sorrow in examining this subject so well drawn.

THE CHILD OF CHRIST!

A child with human body and dress, angelic face, and divine eyes, is represented so well that words cannot tell half its worth. We do not think that any engraving has yet reached the excellence of this, in touching the heart and lifting it away to a higher world. The eye never tires to look. The more it is seen, the greater the desire to look again and again.

Also a correct Lithograph Likeness of
GEN. STONEWALL JACKSON.

The best, largest and handsomest ever published, 19 x 24 in. worth $5 00, which we will sell on the same terms, for $2 00. It is truly a gem of art.

A FORTUNE FOR YOU!

With each engraving, till we have sold 50,000 copies, we will give FREE, one share or ticket, entitling each shareholder to one of the following gifts.

Read on, and remember, that every ticket holder will positively get one of the following, which which will be distributed by drawing
At DENTON, Maryland.

THE PIERRE HOTEL,
DENTON, Md.

containing twenty-six rooms, furnished throughout, with all modern conveniences, plenty of outbuildings, stabling for thirty horses; including all outfit, stock, &c., worth, cash, $25,000.

THE PICTURE HILL FARM,
Caroline County, Md.,

of 103 acres, on the Choptank river, having a steamboat wharf on it, with a good scope of country to support it; with a lime kiln, good buildings, a large variety of fruit, convenient to churches and schools, only six miles from Easton, the largest business town on the Delaware Peninsula. $10,000.

THE COLD SPRING FARM,

of 50 acres; one mile from Denton, one mile from steamboat landing, five miles from the Md. & Del. R. R.; one thousand peach trees, fifty apple trees, choice varieties of strawberries, cherries, plums, apricots, crab apples, dwarf pears, splendid new buildings, worth $8,000.

THE CARTER FARM!

With 80 acres: fine orchard, good buildings, choice wheat land. $5,000.

A HOUSE IN DENTON!

with one and a-half acre orchard, with the finest varieties of fruits, $3,000.

200 Standard Sewing Machines!
Worth from $40 to $150.

50 Waltham Watches,
Each worth from $40 to $100.

4 Pianos.
10 Organs and Melodeons.

One Cash Sum - - - -	$3,000
One Cash Sum - - - -	$1,000
One Cash Sum - - -	$5,00
Three Cash Sums—each -	$1,00
Four Cash Sums—each - -	$50

49,670 GIFTS, consisting of Washing Machines, Wringers, Standard Books and Works of Art; none of them can be purchased, at retail, for less than $1.00, while some are worth $15.00 and more.

TOTAL VALUE
Of the 50,000 GIFTS $100,000.

The drawing will take place, as soon as engravings enough are sold to distribute the tickets, before as many ticket holders as choose to be present, and to be under their control.

We refer to
Thomas H. Kemp, Clerk of Caroline Co. Court.
George H. Rossum, Att. at Law, Denton, Md.
R. K. Richardson, Sheriff of the County.
William Fell, Esq., of Denton, Md.
Maucha & Bro., Real Estate Brokers, Ridgely, Md.
The above gentlemen will act as Supervisory Committee.

Refer also to Charles Goodling, Esq., Speaker of the Delaware Senate, all the Leading Men, the Banks, the Editor of this Paper, and the Press of the Peninsula generally.

We want active men and women, everywhere, to work for us, with whom we will make liberal arrangements, namely, after their ordering their sample engraving, we will give them one engraving and one ticket FREE, for every four names they send us with $8 00.

To order an Engraving, send us $2 00 in a registered letter, or by Post Office Order, and we will send by return mail, the engraving and the ticket FREE.

Send all your orders for engravings, money and drafts, and all correspondence to our general office, addressed thus:

Caroline Co. Land Association,
6th, and King Sts.
WILMINGTON, DEL.

THE CAROLINE PEARL

Will be sent to all purchasers FREE for one quarter on application. It will give a detailed account of our proceedings from time to time. Newspapers wishing to advertise for us, will please send us their lowest rates.

Denton, Caroline Co. Md., 1st February, 1871.
Feb. 4—tf.

Attention Agents!!

WE will pay a salary, or allow a large commission to a few good Agents to introduce an entirely new article, consumed daily in every family. Staple as Flour, sells at sight. No humbug. Address (with stamps)
THOMPSON, HURD & Co.
Jan 14—1m Pittsfield, Mass.

VALUABLE TOWN LOT.

WE offer for sale the valuable Building Lot upon Main Street, adjoining the National Hotel. This is one of the best sites in town for either a dwelling or business stand.
GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Real Estate Agents
Middletown, Del. Feb. 11th, 1871—tf

REMOVAL!
NEW STORE, NEW GOODS.

HAVING removed to our New Store, on the corner of Broad and Main streets, we are now prepared to offer our numerous Customers and friends an unusually large and attractive assortment of New Goods, consisting in part as follows:

DRESS GOODS.

Beautiful shades of blue, brown, green and black Empress Cloths and Poplins. The Celebrated Buffalo Brand of Black Alpacas in new and very desirable shades, figured and plain Delaines, plaid Poplins, for Misses and Children's dresses, &c.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.

Merrimack, Cocheco, American and other Prints, at 6¼, 8, 10 and 12½ cts. per yard. New York Mills, Wamsutta, Davol, Williamsville, Reynolds A. A. and other makes of bleached muslins, at 8, 10, 12½ to 23 cts. per yard. Utica 5-4 and 10-4 bleached Sheetings. Atlantic A, Appleton A, Pacific Extra and ¾ to 4-8 yard wide brown Muslins, at prices from 6¼ to 15 cents per yard, Lyman A, 48 inches wide, Lyman B, 40 inches wide, heavy unbleached sheetings.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and heavy Beavers, for gents' and boys' wear. Ladies' Repellants, ½ black and gold mixed colors, Ladies' heavy black and colored

CLOAKING CLOTHS,

Red, White, Grey and Blue Opera and Skirting Flannels in all widths, at prices from 25 to 75 cents per yard. Selling at a great sacrifice to close them out for the season.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Gentlemens' Calf Boots, Men and Boys' extra heavy whole Leather Boots, Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmoral Boots, Button and Lace, all made expressly for our trade and every pair warranted: Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Rubber Over Shoes, Men and Boys' Arctics and Over Shoes, Boys' and Youth's Rubber Boots, selling very low to close them out.

Notions, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cambrics, Linens, Shawls,

Hoods, Gents and Ladies Underwear and Hosiery all selling very cheap. A full assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Hardware, Queensware, Woodenware, Stone and Earthenware,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, Paint Brushes,

Floor Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES,

All of which we are constantly receiving every week, from the wholesale markets and manufactories, and offer them at the

Lowest Market Rates,

On the most reasonable terms.

A liberal discount for CASH, and goods sent to any part of the town free of charge.
J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
Jan. 21—tf. Middletown, Del.

SPRING SEASON 1871.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER'S

Open the Season of 1871

WITH the determination to do a largely increased business, which they are aware can only be done by keeping the best assorted STOCK OF GOODS of the day, and making the prices so low that no house will attempt to compete.

We have made extraordinary preparations for this year's business, and have completed arrangements for many desirable goods which will be found only at our establishment.

We are now offering our immense stock of

MUSLINS,

SHEETINGS, &c.

in all qualities and widths, which we retail at less than current wholesale rates.

Our Stock of
HOUSSKEEPING LINEN GOODS
shall be as heretofore the best in Philadelphia and comprises every variety of these goods.

To the Heads of Families, Housekeepers, and the Proprietors of Hotels, Boarding Houses, &c. we respectfully commend our stock as including everything needed by them, and all guaranteed to be at as low prices uniformly, as the same qualities of goods can be bought in America.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
Central Dry Goods House,
N. W. CORNER
EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Jan. 21—tf.

Select Poetry.

LUBELIA, THE NOT LOVELY.

BY BARTLEY T. CAMPBELL.

Toll, toll the bells! The city of the Seine,
Pale mistress of the beautiful in art,
Bows low her head in humbleness of pain,
And France, fair France, now mourns her noblest part.

Like a rare pearl she sat amid the vales,
The richest gem in Europe's coronet,
While Freedom whispered in her ear sweet tales
Of trophies won by ball and bayonet.

And, then, her graceful loins she girded up,
Standing a goddess panoplied in steel,
Forsook the banquet board and sparkling cup,
To answer the invader, peal for peal.

She spoke not in her old melodious tone,
But from the cannon's adamantine lips;
And though she bled, she uttered not a groan,
But hid her agony in war's eclipse.

Without her walls a half a million men,
Called from the Teuton's land, beyond the Rhine,
Hung like a belt of steel with fiery hem,
Plying the work of Death with gun and mine.

For days the sun looked red through smoky clouds,
As if the battle's heat had reached the skies;
And many graves there were that knew no shrouds
While Freedom viewed the scene with tearful eyes.

But, ah! Lubelia, all in vain the strife!
Fate rung remorselessly thy doleful knell,
With wailing cries the wintry air is rife—
Paris is fallen! Toll again the bell!

Lubelia, the ancient name of Paris.

SALTING ASPARAGUS.—The Gardner's Monthly says:—Where the soil is of a light or sandy nature, salt is an excellent manure, applied so as to be about one-eighth of an inch thick over the bed in in spring, just before growth commences. But in heavy, clayey soil, salt is an injury.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowls in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensations of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the liver with

DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

A PREPARATION OF ROOTS AND HERBS, warranted to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one.

It has been used by hundreds, and known for the last thirty-five years as one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. If taken regularly and persistantly, it is sure to cure Dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, costiveness, sick headache, chronic diarrhœa, affections of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections af the kidneys, fever, nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in back and limbs, asthma, erysipelas, female affections, and bilious diseases generally.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Druggists, Macon, Ga.
Send for a Circular. Price $1; by mail $1.25
For sale by CHARLES TATMAN, Jr.
Dec. 24—1y. Middletown, Del.

Dobbins HAIR RENEWER VEGETABLE HAIR

A Color and Dressing that will not Burn the Hair or Injure the Head.

It makes Hair soft and fine, restoring its natural color without dyeing, by imparting a healthy and vigorous growth.

IT IS ALTOGETHER UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

PREPARED ONLY BY J. B. DOBBINS,
426 North Eighth St., Philada.
Price $1.50, large bottles.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

None genuine without my signature, and I put my name to no goods that are not of surpassing excellence.

J. B. Dobbins

sept 24—6m

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

March 6—1y

BRICK, BRICK!!

ALL Kinds of good hand-made Brick, at reduced Prices for Sale, at New Castle. Loaded on Board of Cars or Vessels. All orders promptly filled.

JOHN GUYER & SON.
Jan. 29—1y. New Castle, Del.

VICTOR GREEN,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
July 2—y

FARMERS

Please Take Notice

[illegible] the HIGHEST [illegible] by GRAIN upon the order [illegible] & SON, New Castle, Del. Office [illegible] Store [illegible]

J. B. FOARD.

[illegible], Del.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

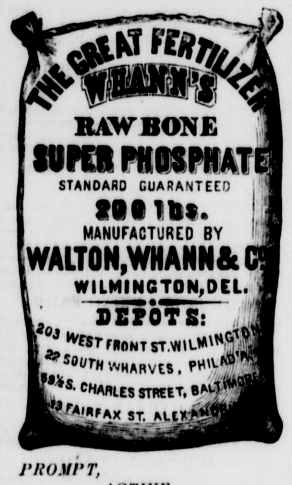
A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

For sale by Charles Tatman, Middletown, Del. and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. oct. 15—1y



PROMPT,
ACTIVE,
RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.

For Sale by E. T. EVANS,
Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb. 28, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & CO.—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors.
A. T. STOOPS.

Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & CO.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.
Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.
March 27—1y

J.H. Warner, N.Y. A.McElrath, N.Y. G.E.Dickson, Dover.

Warner, Dickson & McElrath,
GENERAL PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
338 GREENWICH STREET, N. Y.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
Peaches, Pears, Apples, Berries, Grapes,
And all kinds of Perishable Fruit.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Cummins, Smyrna, Daniel B. Cummins, Prest. Gerard Bank, Phila. Dr. Henry Ridgely, Dover, Wm. M. Shakespear, Dover, Gov. G. Saulsbury, Dover, Ex-Gov. Wm. H. Ross, Seaford, Del. James Ponder, Esq. Milton, Del. Dr. Alex. Harbeastle, Caroline county, Md. John R. Sudler, Queen Anne's co. Md. S. S. Wycoff, 104 Murray street, N. Y. J. H. Chase, Washington Mills, N. Y. E. R. Arnold, Severn River, Md. B. N. Fox & Co. N. Y.
September 3—tf

HOW TO GET RICH.

A Sure Guide to Honest Wealth.

NO one in business or out but can, by a strict attention to rules laid out in this Book, become wealthy in a short time.

Agents will find this the best selling book in the market. Single copies sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents. Address

CHARLES M. JONES,
sept 24—1y Wilmington, Del.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully solicits the professional services to the public.

REFERENCES.

Rt. T. L. Buckingham, Dean of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,
Dr. E. T. Darby, 240 Walnut Street, Phila.
Dr. Thomas E. Bramgrove, Elkton, Md.
Dr. H. [illegible] " "
Dr. [illegible] " "
Dr. [illegible] " "
[illegible]

THE LATEST NEWS!!

A REAL LIVING CASH STORE!
IN
MIDDLETOWN,
WHERE YOU CAN FIND A FULL LINE OF
DRY GOODS,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES.
LADIES' CLOAKS, COATS & FURS,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHAWLS,
WHITE AND COLORED
BLANKETS!!
COVERLETS, LAP ROBES, Horse Blankets,
HARDWARE, CEDERWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c.

These goods are all bought from first hands for Cash and will be sold at prices lower than the same goods can be sold by any store doing other than a net cash business. Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on us since we opened, we now call your attention to the stock now opening, still lower than ever, at the cash store.

J. F. ELIASON & CO.
Nov 12—3mos Lockwood Corner.

GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs		25cts.	Lard		16cts.
Butter		40.	Hogs		11.
Chickens,	dressed	12.	Hogs,	alive	10.
Ducks	"	12.	Potatoes,	round	80.
Turkeys	"	12.	Feathers		65.
Geese	"	12.	Honey		20.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.
March 20—tf Wm. Z. GIBSON.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

Constantly on hand at prices to suit all.

EGG,	2240 lbs.	$7 00
STOVE,	"	7 00
NUT,	"	6 25

This Coal we warrant to be of the Best Quality and guarantee it to give satisfaction.

CHAS. T. STRATTON,
oct. 22—tf *Odessa, Del.*

FRANCIS DUGGAN,
St. Georges, Del.
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES
OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Patronage solicited. and satisfaction guaranteed.
Jan. 7—1y.

J. B. FOARD,
Middletown Delaware,
SOLE AGENT FOR
E. JEFFERSON & SON,
New Castle,
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
GRAIN,
AND SALE OF
LIME, FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c.
Jan. 7—3m

GEO. W. INGRAM,
AUCTIONEER.
Middletown Delaware.

All orders addressed to him will receive prompt attention.
Nov 26—4mos

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK YARD For Sale,

IN New Castle, Del. situated on the Del. R. R. and Delaware River, with plenty of good clay and moulding sand in the yard. There is a sidling which runs from the main track of the Del. R. R. alongside of the kiln, where bricks can be loaded without cost of cartage. Water has just been introduced into the town and the town has good Prospets of improving. This is a good opportunity for any one that has a desire to go into the brick business. Address

JOHN GUYER & SON,
sept 24—6m New Castle, Del.

J. HERMANN'S
Monumental Marble Works,
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.
Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,
Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES.

M. H. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELLISON.
Sept. 4—tf

E. D. BROWN. W. P. GALLIGHER.

BROWN & GALLIGHER,
(FORMERLY WITH G. W. MIDDLETON.)
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,
No. 14 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan 29—y

DELAWARE GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

THE undersigned having perfected his improved "DELAWARE DRILL," would inform the Farmers that he is now prepared to furnish them with the best combined Grain and Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this country.

It is very simple in construction; very substantially made up, has the patented porcelain wheel: is easily regulated, and guaranteed to sow *any and every kind of merchantable Guano and Phosphate* with the greatest uniformity and accuracy.

It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of our best farmers in this and the adjoining State of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and 1869) and, as will be shown by their written certificates now in my possession, has given entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing these drills will please address W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
Odessa, Del.
Or WM. T. SHAW & CO. Manufacturer.
Wilmington, Delaware.

TERMS:
Delaware Grain and Phosphate Drill,
$125 CASH.

N. B.—I am also prepared, at at my shop in Odessa, to attach my Delaware Phosphate Sower with all its improvements and in the most substantial manner, to the Haines & Wood's or any common grain drill now in use, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing the Attachment will please forward their orders as soon as possible as only a limited number will be furnished this season.

TERMS:—Delaware Phosphate Sower attached old drill, $45, Cash; or an approved note at 30 days. W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
July 16—tf Odessa, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.
JOHN B. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Template Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

AT HIS BRANCH STORE, ST. GEORGES,
He has a large stock of Stoves and Tin Ware on hand, and is prepared to fill all orders for
STOVES, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &C. &C
at the shortest notice and on the best terms.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.
JOHN B. ROBERTS.
aug 13, 1870—y

IGNATIUS C. GRUBB,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
617 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
nov 12—3m

H. McCOY. WM. A. RASIN.

McCOY & RASIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 SOUTH STREET,
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.
July 2—y

C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1321 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
may 21—1y

MIDDLETOWN NURSERY AND FRUIT FARM,
Middletown, Delaware.

PEACH TREES AND SMALL FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

PEACH Trees in *present* Nursery are *all sold.* A fine stock of Small Fruit and Osage Orange Plants for Spring of 1871, at reduced prices. For catalogue and price list, address

E. R. COCHRAN,
Dec 3—tf Middletown, Del.

NORWAY OATS FOR SALE.

IN Quantities to suit purchasers.
E. R. COCHRAN,
nov 5—4mos. Middletown, Del.

NEW BAKERY,
IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.
March 6, 1869—tf

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT, now occupied by the undersigned, situated on Lake street, Middletown, adjoining the property of Zachariah Jones. The House is a two-story frame, 22 feet front, running back 18 feet, with a back building 16 by 20 feet, and a good kitchen in the rear, eight rooms in all. The Lot is 100 feet front, by 125 feet deep, stocked with choice fruit and garden shrubbery. A well of good water in the yard. For further particulars apply to

June 25—tf NATHAN SIMMONS,

HIDES AND TALLOW WANTED!

The highest prices will be paid at
Nov. 26—tf GIBSON'S,
Middletown, Del.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

New Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods.
Selling Off at REDUCED PRICES
FOR CASH!!

CONSISTING in part of the following goods:

Black and Colored Alpacas, Doublewarp Mohair and Silk Finish, very low, Delaines of variety of shades and styles, Chene Poplins and Mohairs, Silk Finish Velveteens, Sack Flannels, plain and plaid, White and Red Flannels, Canton Flannels, &c.

Large stock of Ladies Shawls and Cloaks, Ladies Merino Vests, Jouvins' Kid Gloves, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, KERSEYS
HATS AND CAPS,

Latest styles: Overcoats and ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

Hemp, Rag and Stair, from auction. Gents Fine Calf Skin Boots, Men's Coarse Boots and Shoes, Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes of all styles, with and without heels.

BLANKETS AND COVERLIDS.
Hardware, Queensware, Groceries,

and all other Goods usually kept in a first-class country store.

Purchasers will please call and look at our stock before purchasing.

☞ Agents for Dr. Rogers' Magnetic Oil and Liver Pills. S. R. STEPHENS & CO.
Nov. 5—tf Middletown, Del.

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Brokers & Real Estate Agents,
BROAD STREET ABOVE MAIN.
Middletown, Delaware,

ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF
NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,

And offer for sale

Valuable Real Estate,

Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Hon. R. C. Holliday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Bein, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.
Geo. W. Karsner, McDonough.
J. W. Vandegrift, "
Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson, "
B. F. Chatham, Phila. Nat. Bank.
march 17—tf

500,000
OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS
ONE AND TWO YEARS OLD,
FOR SALE,
For Hedging
VERY LARGE AND FINE.

ALSO, 200,000
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS & VINES,
OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF
STRAWBERRY,
RASPBERRY,
BLACKBERRY,
CURRANT,
GOOSEBERRY,
AND GRAPE.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL AND GIANT
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.
EARLY ROSE and other SEED POTATOES.

For information and prices, apply to
HENRY CLAYTON,
WOOSIDE SMALL FRUIT NURSERY
MT. PLEASANT, DEL.
oct. 22—6m

DELAWARE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

John P. McLear, Pres. M. M. Child, Sec
BRANCH OFFICE:
N. W. cor. Ninth & Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President, Manager.
GEO. F. TURNER, Gen'l Agent & Attorney.

Purely Mutual--Low Rates.

ALL Policies Nonforfeiting after One Annual Payment. Every accommodation consistent with safety guaranteed to Policy Holders.

Books containing full information concerning the plans and rules of the Company sent free upon application to the Branch Office.

Agents Wanted throughout the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

REFERENCES (by permission)—Hon. E. W. Gilpin, Chief Justice State of Delaware; Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, U. S. Senator from Delaware; Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware; Gen. Henry du Pont, Powder Manufacturer; Hon. Gove Saulsbury, Gov. State of Del. the Presidents of all the Banks in the city of Wilmington; Hon. J. J. Valentine, Mayor of Wilmington.
June 4—1y.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE!!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the the public in general, that he has now on hand a superior stock of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Which he offers at very reasonable rates, and which cannot fail to please.

Among the Tobaccos are the following:

Best Black Navy Tobacco.....80 Cents.
Best Monitor Navy Tobacco.....90 "
Best Black Cavendish Tobacco.....90 "
Best Plain Light Tobacco.....$1.00
Best Rough and Ready Tobacco.....$1.15

GIVE HIM A CALL.

JOHN T. HAYES,
1 Door East of National Hotel, Middletown, Del.
apr 23—tf

G. W. W. NAUDAIN

TAKES this method of calling the attention of the public to his Large and Well Selected Stock of

COATINGS, CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Kerseys, Dress Gooods,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
Bro. and Bleached Muslins,

Shawls, Red Flannels, White Flannels, Cotton Flannels, White Blankets, Gray Blankets, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Bed Spreads,

HATS, CAPS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,

Hardware, Queensware, Earthenware, Oil Cloth, &c. &c.

Farmers, before purchasing elsewhere, will find it to their interest to examine his stock of

Men's Heavy Boots and Shoes,

which he has manufactured of the best material, and on which he guarantees satisfaction.

He has also on hand a good assortment of
MEN'S SEWED AND PEGGED,
SINGLE & DOUBLE UPPER & SOLE,
CALF BOOTS,

Also Ladies' Dress Shoes in various styles.

☞ Prices Reasonable—Large Inducements to Cash Buyers. ☜ [Oct 22-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of
GOODS,
Consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware,
FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE.

All of which have been selected with care, and will be
SOLD AT PRICES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
apr. 9—tf

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 15—tf

Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 416 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

Peninsular Machine Works

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

PENNINGTON BROS.

HAVE bought out the Peninsular Machine Works at Middletown. Mr. A. R. Pennington will take charge of the same and intends to carry on the business in its various branches and invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. may 7—1y

LONGEST ROOF

IN the United States is on Rinck's Sons' Factory, Easton, Pa.—one-third of a mile long,—and is covered with

Ready Roofing

Cheap durable, and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.
READY ROOFING CO.
June 4—1y No. 64 Courtland st. N. Y.

Delaware Rail Road Line
Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, April fourth, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice. All trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH. LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	SOUTH. LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
Delmar		11 00	*Philadelphia*	8 30	5 00
Laurel		11 15	*Baltimore*	7 25	3 45
Seaford		11 35	*Wilmington*	10 10	6 25
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 39	6 45
		P. M.	State Road	10 55	6 50
Greenwood		12 05	Bear,	10 45	7 00
Farmington	A. M.	12 15	St. Georges	11 00	7 10
Harrington	7 00	12 30	Mt. Pleasant	11 10	7 25
Felton	7 15	12 50	*Middletown*	11 25	7 45
Canterbury	7 20	1 05	Townsend	11 35	7 50
Willow Grove	7 25	1 10	Blackbird	11 40	8 00
Wyoming (Cam.)	7 35	1 15	Sassafras	11 50	8 10
Dover	7 50	1 25		P. M.	
Moorton	8 05	1 40	Clayton	12 00	8 20
Brenford	8 10	1 45	ARRIVE	P. M.	
Smyrna	8 05	1 40	Smyrna	12 10	8 30
Clayton	8 20	1 55	LEAVE.		
Sassafras Road	8 25	2 00	Brenford	12 05	8 25
Blackbird	8 35	2 15	Moorton	12 15	8 30
Townsend	8 40	2 20	*Dover*	12 30	8 45
Middletown	9 00	2 35	Wyoming (Cam.)	12 40	9 00
Mt. Pleasant	9 10	2 45	Willow Grove	12 45	9 10
St. Georges	9 25	3 00	Canterbury	12 55	9 15
Bear	9 35	3 15	Felton	1 05	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 25	Harrington	1 25	9 40
N. Castle	9 55	3 35	Farmington	1 35	
ARRIVE.			Greenwood	1 50	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville	2 00	
Philada.	11 45	5 25	*Seaford*	2 20	
	P. M.		Laurel	2 40	
Baltimore	1 05	8 10	Delmar	2 55	

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Stations named at the following changed hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business) viz: Going South, leave Wilmington about 6 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 45; Middletown, 6 30; Clayton, 7 30; Dover, 8 30; Camden, 9 15; Felton, 10 10, and be due at Harrington 10 30 A. M. Going North, to leave Harrington about 3 05 P. M. Felton, 3 50, Camden, 4 35; Dover, 5 35; Morton, 6; Clayton, 6 50; Middletown, 8 20; New Castle, 10 00; and be due at Wilmington 10 30 P. M.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at Stations named, but will set down passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia at 12 00 M. and Wilmington 1 10 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above will leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 40 A. M. and 8 00 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

H. F. KENNEY,
Jan. 8—y Superintendent Del. R. R.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1870 or Spring of 1871,

70,000 Peach Trees
of the leading
Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
consisting of the following varieties:
STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS,
One and Two Years Old.
ALSO
EARLY ROSE POTATOES,
And several other leading varieties, for seed.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Oct. 16, 1869. Or to WM. B. CROFT,
Odessa, Del.

Kent County Rail Road.

THE Kent County Rail Road being completed to Kennedyville, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) for freight and passengers, between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware R. R. commencing on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1870,

And will run as follows until further notice:

GOING EAST. LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.	LEAVE	GOING WEST. A.M.	P.M.
Kennedyville	7 20		Townsend	11 40	8 00
Black's	7 35		Vandyke's	11 55	8 15
Lambson's	7 50			P.M.	
Massey's	8 05	1 25	Morris'	12 50	8 25
Morris'	8 15	1 40	Massey's	12 20	8 35
Vandyke's	8 22	1 55	Lambson's	12 30	
ARRIVE			Black's	12 40	
Townsend	8 35	2 10	ARRIVE		
			Kenedyville	12 50	

Passengers from Kennedyville, and all stations on the Kent County Rail Road, will reach Wilmington at 10.15, A. M. Philadelphia at 11.45, A. M., and Baltimore at 1.05, P. M.

Passengers for the Kent County Railroad, will leave Baltimore (President Street Depot) at 7.25, A. M. Philadelphia (Depot corner Broad st. and Washington Avenue) at 8.30, A. M. and Wilmington at 10.10, A. M.

A Stage will run between Chestertown and Kennedyville, making close connections with trains East and West. It will leave Chestertown at 5.30, A. M. and returning, leave Kennedyville on arrival of train, and reach Chestertown about 2.30, P. M.

J. B. WINGATE,
apr 30—tf Chief Eng'r and Sup't.

JOHN VOLET,
FRENCH BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
NO. 112 EXCHANGE PLACE,
Between Chestnut and Walnut and 2nd and 3rd,
PHILADELPHIA.
BOTTIER AND CORDONNIER.

Nothing but the best French Calfskin used here. All orders promptly attended to. Repairing neatly done.
Feb 26—1y

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.
Dec. 12—tf.

WOOL WANTED!!

THE highest cash prices paid for WOOL at BOHEMIA MILLS.
MURPHEY & REYBOLD.

Cassimeres, Kerseys, Yarns, Blankets, &c. always on hand, and will be exchanged for Wool if desired. may 14—tf

THE BEST.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALITY.

The finest Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, for Men and Youths, are made by

ERNEST SOPP,
At his Mammoth Emporium,
No. 230 North NINTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

A large stock of ready-made work open for examination and sale.
apr 16—y